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**A COLLECTION OF DATA ON FOREIGN CORPORATE ACTIVITY
IN THE TERRITORY OF MONTANA, 1864-1889**

by

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B. A. Montana State University, 1951

**Presented in partial fulfillment of the requirements for
the degree of**

Master of Arts

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1961

Approved by:



Chairman, Board of Examiners



Dean, Graduate School

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I. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this study is to bring together available raw data on foreign corporate activity in Montana Territory, and to draw attention to major patterns of the accompanying foreign capital investment by means of short commentaries. It is the body of raw data, assembled in appendices, which the author presents as his chief contribution to the sparse literature of the field.

First it is necessary to set forth the scope of this study, explain the sources of information, and state the method in which the author has organized and presented the figures that resulted from his research.

The subject matter is confined to definite bounds--the amounts of capitalization, and the number and purpose of foreign corporations organized to do business in the Territory of Montana.¹ To put it another way, this study is concerned only with the activity of two hundred incorporated foreign companies. It does not pretend to include all foreign capital invested in business enterprises in Montana Territory.

Before establishing what is meant by "foreign" corporation, it may be worth while to first consider briefly the various types of business organizations and associations other than foreign corporations, which could have been used as vehicles for investing foreign capital in Montana enterprises.

¹This does not mean the companies were organized to operate only in Montana. In fact, many of the corporations included in this study listed Montana as one of two or more states or territories of the western United States as their places of operation.

It was possible for businessmen to invest money as individuals, or in domestic corporations, partnerships, or joint stock companies. The sources of their capital were probably also numerous. Many men may have carried on their persons, when they made their trek to the Territory, all the capital they used to get a start. Others may have sent "back home" for financial aid from families or friends, either as loans or investments. Still others, especially in mining, may have returned to the East with established claims and sold all or part of their interests to capitalists seeking investment possibilities in the West.

Since it is only the activity of foreign corporations, and none of the above types of business structures, that is included in this study, the next step is to define the legal status of foreign corporations in Montana Territory.

A legal authority defines the different types of corporations in the following manner:²

A domestic corporation is one that has been organized under the laws of the state wherein it is referred to. A foreign corporation is one that has been organized under the laws of another state or of a foreign government. An alien corporation is one that has been organized under the laws of a foreign government.

²William W. Cook, A Treatise on the Law of Corporations Having a Capital Stock, (Vol. I, eighth edition; New York: Baker, Voorhis and Company, 1923), p. 43. Hereafter referred to as Cook, Law of Corporations. Joint stock companies are not included in this definition, nor are they knowingly included in this study. The scanty information concerning some companies listed in this study was obtained from newspapers and did not always positively identify corporations separately from joint stock companies. The author has presented them as foreign corporations. Montana's foreign corporation law of 1879 treated joint stock companies and corporations alike. This law is discussed on pp. 4-5.

Corporations doing business in Montana fell into two categories--foreign and domestic. The former included alien corporations, or any corporation, organized under the laws of any territory or state other than Montana. A domestic corporation was one organized under Montana laws, regardless of the source of its capital, or the residence of some of its incorporators or stockholders. The reader is reminded that foreign-owned domestic corporations are not included in this study.

Cook says that "a corporation can be created by and under legislative enactment, and by that alone."³

Two methods exist by which a legislature can create a corporation:⁴

A charter is the instrument which creates the corporation...In this country it first was granted by an act of the legislature...a separate act being passed for each charter. At present the Constitutions of many of the states require that in all possible cases the legislature shall pass general acts whereby, by the simple filing of a prescribed instrument persons may form a corporation without applying to the legislature at all...

This is the case in Montana, where the earliest domestic corporations were formed under special acts of the First Territorial Assembly. These were domestic corporations regardless of the sources of their capital or the residence of their capitalists. The procedure was changed in 1867, when Montana's general incorporation law was passed.⁵ Under this law a domestic company could organize merely by filing the charter(or articles) of incorporation with the proper authorities.

³Cook, Law of Corporations, V.I, p.3.
⁴Ibid., pp. 8-9.

⁵Laws, Memorials and Resolutions of the Territory of Montana, 4th Sess., 1867, p. 25. Hereafter referred to as Montana Laws.

It was also in 1867 that the federal government, in an "act amendatory of 'An act to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Montana,'" required that the territorial legislative assemblies not grant "private charters or special privileges, but by general incorporation acts permit persons" to form corporations.⁶

Two Territorial laws concerned foreign corporations doing business in Montana, and a third law affected, or could have affected, alien corporations.

The law of January 12, 1872, was the first territorial act to indicate even an awareness on the part of the legislators that non-residents were conducting businesses in Montana. This law forbade alien ownership of placer claims.⁷ It was declared unconstitutional by the Territorial Supreme Court and the Legislature of 1874 repealed it.⁸

The same legislature which passed the alien placer claim law of 1872 also voted in the first act that directly referred to foreign corporations.⁹ The act primarily concerned domestic corporations but also contained a clause stipulating that all foreign corporations doing business in Montana file their certificates of incorporation with the secretary of the territory and with the recorders of the counties in which they did business.

It was not until July 22, 1879, that a bill solely concerning foreign corporations became law in Montana Ter-

⁶March 2, 1867, Ch. 150, 14 Stat., p. 426.

⁷Montana Laws, 7th Sess., 1872, pp. 593-596.

⁸2 Mont. (1874), pp. 137-138; Montana Laws, 8th Sess., 1874, p. 97.

⁹Montana Laws, 7th Sess., 1872, p. 419.

ritory.¹⁰ It required that all foreign corporations or joint stock companies "before doing business...within this Territory" and all such corporations "now doing business within this Territory" file with the Secretary of the Territory and with the clerk and recorders of the counties in which they were to do business "a duly authenticated copy of their charter or certificate of incorporation." Corporations doing business in Montana prior to the passage of the bill were allowed four months in which to file their charter with the proper authorities. This law also required that foreign corporations file annual reports containing all the information in their charters of incorporations.

Only two of these three territorial laws directly concerning non-resident investment referred specifically to foreign corporations. These two laws were more administrative in nature than restrictive or regulative. The third law, which quickly was repealed, was aimed solely at aliens and involved only placer claims. This lack of intent to regulate either foreign corporations or foreign capitalists is also demonstrated in the territorial laws concerning domestic corporations.

Montana's general law of 1867 stipulated that a domestic corporation have not less than three and not more than nine trustees, but it made no mention whatsoever of any per centage, or amount, of capital the Montana members were to contribute to the organization.¹¹ Hence it was possible for a domestic corporation to be partially or

¹⁰ Ibid., Extra. Sess., 1879, pp.3-5.

¹¹ The use of the term "trustees" may cause some confusion, but it is the word used in the Territorial statutes. The practice of using "trustees" interchangeably with "directors" was not unusual, according to a legal dictionary published contemporaneously with the period under study. The 1879 edition of Abbot offered the following for the term

wholly financed by foreign capital. The point must be emphasized that this foreign-owned type of domestic corporation is not included in this study although it surely was an important channel for the entry of foreign capital into the Territory.¹²

"director": "The management of affairs of a private corporation aggregate is usually intrusted to a small body of persons chosen by the members of stockholders from among their own number; and these are called, in the various kinds of corporations directors, managers, or trustees. No rule can be laid down as to the particular appropriateness of these terms to particular classes of corporations; but directors appears the most usual term, where the executive conduct and oversight is the chief element involved, and trustees where the care, custody, and administration of fixed property is the leading duty. It is very usual to speak of directors of a bank, insurance company, or railroad company; but of the trustees of an academy, college, religious society, or savings bank. Yet the terms are used interchangeably." Benjamin Vaughn Abbot, Dictionary of Terms and Phrases Used in American or English Jurisprudence, V. I., p. 379; (Boston: Little, Brown, and Company, 1879).

¹²"We have no way of ascertaining, of course, what proportion of the wealth of this extractive industry (mining) was retained in the Territory, but non-Montanans held large blocs of stock in nearly every mining enterprise of significance by 1890." K. Ross Toole, Montana, An Uncommon Land (Norman: Oklahoma University Press, 1959), p. 163. In 1880, 27 per cent of Montana's evaluated property was owned by non-residents. These figures, obtained by the Census of 1880, are in James G. Blaine, Twenty Years of Congress (Norwich, Conn., 1884), V. I, p. 618.

Apparently the paucity of Montana laws governing foreign corporations was not out of step with the policy of Federal government in legislation affecting the development of the West. According to Clark Spence:¹³

...the federal government consistently pursued a liberal policy toward exploitation of the mineral wealth and enacted only a few laws, relatively simple ones at that, to govern this process. At the same time local regulations and precedents were given important recognition...Local regulation was dominant until the early seventies. Indeed, no major federal mining legislation was enacted until 1866, when a congressional act recognized to a great degree the customs that prevailed in various localities. In 1872 the national government re-appraised the situation and wrote into the statutes a basic mining law.

This law of 1872 was the first of three Federal laws which governed foreign corporations in Montana, albeit they were aimed at aliens.

The act of 1872 provided that all "valuable mineral deposits and the public lands" in which they were found be "open to exploration and purchase from the government by citizens of the United States and those who have declared their intention to become such..."¹⁴

From this it would appear that the law excluded aliens from holding mines under patents. But also included in the statute was this: "nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the alienation of the title conveyed by a patent for a mining-claim to any person whatever." Thus the law did not prevent an alien from

¹³Clark Spence, British Investments and the American Mining Frontier, 1860-1901 (published for the American Historical Association, Ithaca, New York: Cornell University Press, 1958), p.191. Hereafter referred to as Spence, British Investments.

¹⁴May 10, 1872, 17 Stat. 19.

purchasing a patent issued to a citizen of the United States.¹⁵

It is impossible to determine the exact effects the federal law of 1872 had on alien corporate investment in Montana, but it is highly probable that it was not a serious hindrance.

The second Federal law which could have affected foreign investment in Montana was the act of July 30, 1886, which prohibited the passage of local or special laws in the Territories in certain enumerated cases including chartering or licensing ferries or toll bridges, granting to any corporation the right to lay down railroad tracks or amending existing charters for such purposes, or granting to any corporation any "special or exclusive privilege, immunity, or franchise whatever."¹⁶

This law probably offered no serious threat to foreign corporations interested in operating in Montana, railroading being the only one of the mentioned businesses which attracted foreign corporations to this region.¹⁷

¹⁵This was tested, after statehood, in Montana's Supreme Court. In Wulf v. Manuel, 9 Mont. (1890), 286, the court held that an alien could NOT take title by purchase from a citizen locator. However, in 1894, the Federal Supreme Court reversed the Montana decision in Manuel v. Wulff, 152 US 505. For a discussion of various means used in circumventing the alien mining laws, see Spence, British Investments, pp. 196-198.

¹⁶July 30, 1886, Ch. 813, 24 Stat. 170.

¹⁷Out of the four railroad companies, organized under the laws of states other than Montana, which filed their charters with the territorial secretary, two of them did so after 1886, the year of passage of this law.

However, Congress did put into the statutes one law concerning foreign corporations that caused Montana's mining interests some concern. This was the Alien Land Law of March 3, 1887, which prohibited any alien or alien corporation from "hereafter" acquiring, holding, or owning real estate in any of the Territories of the United States or in the District of Columbia except by inheritance or in collection of debts. The same restriction was placed on any alien corporation or association "more than twenty per cent of the stock of which is or may be owned by" non-citizens. And no corporation, other than those organized for the construction of railways, canals, or turnpikes could acquire or hold more than 5,000 acres in any of the territories.¹⁸

Western mining interests opposed this act:¹⁹

Delegate Joseph K. Toole, of Montana...reflected the typical western viewpoint in his contention that the measure was too extreme, that mineral lands desperately needed foreign capital for their full development, and that amendments should exclude mining land from the law's operation. But in the clamor to protect the public domain nobody heard Toole's feeble, voteless voice...The people in the territories affected endeavored to make their impotent voices heard in Washington. Memorial after memorial was sent to Congress by territorial legislatures or by other interested groups. A petition from the Montana Assembly, for example, early protested that the risks of mining entailed heavy expenses and that outside capital was necessary...Since the holding of mines by aliens was indeed a great boon to the territory, contended the petitioners, such land should be exempted from the law's operations.

Spence observed that the law did not mention mining lands as such, but was aimed at alien livestock interests and intended to prevent them from taking up grazing lands

¹⁸March 3, 1887, Ch. 340, 24 Stat. pp. 476-477.

¹⁹Spence, British Investments, pp. 205-206.

of the public domain intended for American homesteaders and settlers.²⁰ However, U. S. Attorney General Garland rendered an opinion on this in 1887 in which he stated that the restriction did apply to mines. But he also said that corporate stock was personal, not real property; hence aliens could buy stock in mining corporations. The amount of such stock was limited, so that any corporation which had more than twenty per cent of its stock owned by aliens could not hold or own thereafter-acquired real estate while such alien holdings remained in excess of twenty per cent. An alien might thereafter advance money for development of mining property in the Territories, but he could not acquire any interest in such real estate. Even so, an alien might contract with an American owner to work mines by personal contract, contract for hire, or lease for a reasonable time.²¹ And in 1890, in De Geofroy v. Riggs, the federal Supreme Court held that under the alien land law, aliens could acquire property by inheritance.²²

Although it did not affect territorial investment, perhaps it is fitting to mention here the act of 1897 which amended the Alien Land Law of 1887.²³ This act made it clear that the Alien Land Law did not apply to alien-

²⁰Spence, British Investments, p. 205: For a discussion on the effects of this law on British ranching interests in the West, see W. Turrentine Jackson, "British Interests in the Range Cattle Industry," (in When Grass Was King, Maurice Frink, A. W. Spring, and W. T. Jackson, Boulder: University of Colorado Press, 1956), pp. 250-251. Hereafter referred to as Jackson, "British Interests in the Cattle Industry."

²¹19 Ops. A. G. 26 (1887).

²²133 US 256.

²³Act of March 2, 1897, Ch. 363, 29 Stat. 618.

owned land in any of the Territories if that land was acquired on or before the date of passage of the Alien Land Law so long as the land was still held by the then owners, their heirs or legal representatives. This amending act also eliminated the reference to corporations, thus ending the "twenty per cent of stock" ruling which had been an attempt to limit the amount of alien-owned stock a corporation could have.

Jackson claimed that the Alien Land Law in no way damaged the existing British-American cattle companies.²⁴ Spence reached almost the same, if more cautiously stated, conclusion:

...It is difficult to determine the extent that the Alien Land Law affected British mining investments in the territories; it caused additional litigation problems for at least a few English subjects...but ways and means of getting around it were devised and practiced when necessary...²⁵ and probably the only conclusion which may be drawn is that the Alien Land Law did not eliminate the entrance of British capital into the territories... the flow (of capital) went on, retarded to some degree, perhaps, but still significant. So long as the federal government did not enforce its provisions rigorously and so long as loop holes were available, capital never ceased to cross the Atlantic bound for the western mines.²⁶

If the conclusions drawn by Spence and Jackson are correct, and if it is reasonable to suppose that the effects of the Alien Land Law on British, or alien, investment in Montana were not much different from its effect on other territories, then it would be reasonable to conclude that the Territory of Montana was not serious-

²⁴Jackson, "British Interests in the Cattle Industry," p. 251.

²⁵Spence, British Investments, p. 209.

²⁶Ibid., p. 212.

ly hampered by the law. Two additional elements lend strength to this conclusion. First, the Alien Land Law was in force only during the last two and a half years of Montana's existence as a territory. Secondly, if the United States attorneys did not institute suits against aliens violating this law, then the law was meaningless. Apparently this was the case, because in a book published in 1897, an authority on mining law said, "We are not aware of a single instance where the government has intervened and sought to enforce the forfeitures provided for by the Alien Land act."²⁷

To summarize the overall effect of the laws concerning foreign corporations, alien corporations, and aliens doing business in Montana Territory, it is apparent that such laws, both federal and territorial, were neither numerous nor complicated, nor, it would see, were they seriously disruptive of the flow of foreign capital into the territory. Both species of law placed some restrictions on alien ownership of land, but neither one impeded the movement of capital between any of the states or territories.

The scope of this thesis is precisely limited by the period of time it covers, as well as by its subject matter. The time-period begins in 1864 with the organization of Montana as a Territory of the United States, and ends December 31, 1889, shortly after the Territory became a State. Since it was not until November of 1889 that Montana was admitted to the Union, the full year is included in this study.

²⁷Curtis H. Lindley, A Treatise on the American Law Relating to Mines and Mineral Lands, (Vol. I, first edition; San Francisco: Bancroft-Whitney Company, 1897), p. 304.

The first date, 1864, is easy to justify, since before that time there was no "Montana" in which to invest. The terminal date, 1889, may seem artificial and in need of explanation. In a general way, the year of admission to statehood seems to coincide with important changes in the Montana economy, some transient, some permanent. The first burst of activity that followed transcontinental railroad construction had come and gone, and the range cattle industry had suffered a disaster in the winter of 1886-87 which ended the boom period of the open range. Silver mining of the industrial sort, which had replaced placer mining of the "rush" period, was becoming more hazardous owing to the falling price of silver and the uncertainty caused by the government's inability to decide, once and for all, whether or not to coin domestic surpluses into dollars. Copper, a major attraction for foreign investors in the ensuing decade, was just beginning to be established as the dominant metal in Montana business.

In view of these new conditions it seems probable that the general course of foreign corporate investment in Montana underwent considerable change after circa 1889. It is too much to predict that research for the period after 1889 would show a falling off of outside investment, but the pattern of investment must have changed. This is known to be the case with respect to silver and copper, for example, where one form of investment gave way to another and the states which invested most heavily in copper were not always the same as those which had pioneered the silver effort in Montana.²⁸

²⁸When the author says "the states which invested" here and throughout this paper, he refers to the aggregate of private corporations organized in the given states, and not to public corporations or to the state governments.

A new political factor should also be taken into account. In 1889, the ultimate control of foreign corporate investment in Montana passed from the United States to the State of Montana, where it remained until the Supreme Court and Congress could agree on the locus of commercial sovereignty. Under the Territorial form of government, Congress had imposed some restrictions on corporate enterprises in Montana, and the rights of corporations in interstate commerce during the Territorial period were far from certain.²⁹

With statehood achieved, corporations of all sorts looked to the State legislature for whatever privileges and controls they would encounter. The year 1889 is therefore more than a "political" date; it is an implication of a possible new economic order based upon a new constitutional plan.

Having established the scope of this study, it is necessary now to explain the resources which provided the author with the figures used in it.

The major primary source of information on foreign corporations is the collection of records of the articles of incorporation filed by companies with the Secretary of the Territory of Montana.

The general corporation law of 1867 required every domestic corporation to file with the Secretary its articles of incorporation, these to show its corporate name, the incorporators, the object(s) for which it was formed, the amount of its capital stock, the time for its existence (20-year maximum), the number of shares of stock, the number and names of trustees who were to

²⁹See J. W. Smurr, "Territorial Constitutions; A Legal History of the Frontier Governments Erected by Congress in the American West, 1787-1900" (unpublished Ph. D. dissertation, Indiana University, 1960).

manage the affairs of the corporation for the first three months of its existence, and finally, the name of the city or town or county of its principle place of business.³⁰ Five years later, in 1872, foreign corporations were also required to file copies of their articles of incorporation.³¹

These records are in the office of the Secretary of State in the capitol building in Helena. Detailed information from the articles of incorporation is included in appendix C of this paper.

It was necessary to turn to resources other than the records of the Secretary of State for information on foreign corporate activity in Montana Territory in order to fill the gap before 1872 when the legislature finally required foreign corporations to file their articles.

Other sources which provided names of companies which did not record their articles with the Secretary of the Territory include: early newspapers; eight unpublished company documents in the Montana Historical Library; Montana Reports and Montana Laws of the Territorial period; Jackson, "British Interests in the Cattle Industry;" and Spence, British Investments.

Early newspapers reveal that foreign companies were operating in the Territory, some of which were never listed in the records of the Secretary. Even after the law of 1872 was passed, some corporations failed to file their articles. Few traces remain of these enterprises.

The legal status of such companies was stated in 1881 in a decision by the Territorial Supreme Court. The case of King v. National Mining and Exploring Company in-

³⁰ Montana Laws, 4th Sess., 1867, p. 25.

³¹ Ibid., 7th Sess., 1872, p. 442.

volved the right of a foreign corporation to do business in Montana after having failed to file a copy of its charter as required by law; and the right of a foreign corporation to plead the statute of limitations in Montana Territory.

Here is how the decision is expressed in the Montana Reports:³²

The law requiring foreign corporations doing business in this territory to first file its charter or act of incorporation, declares the failure to do so to be wilful negligence, and fixes the penalty therefore to be, not disqualification to do business in the territory, but simply relieves the party suing such corporation from the necessity of proving the incorporation, except by reputation...A foreign corporation doing business openly, without fraudulent concealment, with an office and a managing agent or superintendent within the territory, though it has not filed its charter, articles of incorporation, or copy thereof, for record as required, is not a foreign resident within the meaning of section 50, Code of Civil Procedure, and a personal judgement could be rendered against it, and it could plead the statute of limitations.

One company serves well as an illustration of the manner in which sources other than the records of the articles of incorporation serve to identify the companies operating in Montana Territory during the early years.

Its articles of incorporation show that the National Mining and Exploring Company was organized in New York City in February, 1865, but it did not file its certificate until February, 1878. The Montana Post carried an article about this company's operations in January, 1867. The Supreme Court decision quoted above also said:³³

³²4 Mont. 1.

³³Ibid., p. 6.

It also appears from the record in this case that 'prior to' and 'ever since' the 28th day of July, 1867, the respondent (the company) had continuously carried on the business for the express purpose for which it was incorporated in the county of Lewis and Clark...

Before proceeding, the author wishes to point out some shortcomings of this study.

First, the early Territorial records on foreign corporations are imperfect. Many of the articles of incorporation contain no record of working capital, or of capital actually paid in. There is no record of the financial failure of companies that did not survive. The dates given for the arrival of companies in Montana are, more accurately, the dates on which the companies filed their articles of incorporation; or, in the case of corporations that failed to file, the dates indicate the earliest record of their being active in Montana. It is important to keep in mind that the dates given for arrival in Montana are not the dates on which the companies were organized in their home areas. Where such information is available it is included in the appendix data.

Another weakness is that this study seems to imply that the sources of capital of the companies, and the states in which they were organized, are identical. This is not necessarily the case, as a close study of the incorporation data in appendix C shows. For example, the state of Maine is included in the finding of this study, but Massachusetts is not, although the articles of incorporation for companies organized in Maine show that they were, for the most part, organized by Massachusetts capitalists. Some companies included on their roster of trustees or stockholders men and women from more than one state.

Then there is the question of magnitudes. Nineteenth-century corporations in the United States often gave

figures for capital investment which bore little relationship to the amount of cash gained through the sale of shares. A statement made to Montana officers to the effect that a given company was capitalized at \$200,000 did not always mean that the company possessed assets worth that much, and it probably never meant that the common stock was fully paid-up at the time. It was customary for investors to pay only a portion of what they owed for their stock, a kind of down-payment, and to pay in the rest when the trustees or directors of the corporation assessed them for it. Some companies gave their financial standings in great detail. Others were exceedingly brief. Now where companies which lasted for several years necessarily better supported than new companies, since the price of new shares offered during expansion or re-organization sometimes sold below the price at which the company offered them, regardless of what the statements given to the government might imply. The reader must therefore keep in mind that the money brought to Montana by means of foreign corporate investors may have been expressed in fictitious values, but these values were the official values and are the ones which show up on the books kept by Territorial officials.

The data gathered by the author and presented at the rear of the study thus render only a crude picture of what transpired in the field of foreign corporate investment in Montana. What they do show is general trends. Aside from that virtue, the data given for individual companies will serve as a useful checklist of foreign corporations, the only one ever compiled for students interested in Montana Territory; and it should assist writers attempting to unravel the political, social, and economic history of the Territory, for historians are well advised to inquire into these corporations and trace out important relationships between individuals involved with

the companies.

With respect to the organization of the commentaries, the author presents the subject matter by comparing the number of foreign corporations with the amounts of capital invested in those companies. This comparison is made in three different ways and each one is presented separately.

The three classes of comparison are: (1) the nine different business categories in which the companies were engaged; (2) the states in which the companies were organized; and (3) the years in which the companies filed in Montana, or the years in which the earliest accounts of their activity in Montana are recorded.

II. COMPARISON BY BUSINESS CATEGORIES

The first area of comparison encompasses categories of business in which the companies were operating.

The writer divided the two hundred foreign corporations included in this study into nine different categories representing the purposes for which the companies were organized. These categories include mining, ranching, mercantile, finance, railroad, freight and express, real estate, utility, and miscellaneous companies.

Table E, appendix A, the basis for the comparison by business categories, combines the totals of both tables A and B, listing the number of companies and the amounts of capitalization in each of the nine business categories. In addition, it includes the percentages of companies and capitalization of each business category.

In number of companies, mining was the leading business with 106 corporations, or 53 per cent of the total number of foreign corporations doing business in Montana Territory. The category of ranching provided the second largest number of companies, with 47 corporations making up 23.5 per cent of the total. Mercantile firms were third with 15 companies making up only 7.5 per cent of the total.

In amount of capital, two business categories also were far more heavily capitalized than the others. Mining was high, but it was finance that stood out. The category of finance provided 46.1 per cent of the total to lead the list. Mining was second with 29.8 per cent. These two categories far outdistanced the remaining seven, totaling 76.9 per cent of the total amount of capital between them.

The author's preconceived notions of foreign investment in Montana Territory were that the business categories of mining and ranching would swamp the other categories. These notions were born out by the number of companies, but not by the amount of capital. Table J, appendix A, shows that finance sky-rocketed the capitalization figures with merely eight companies, and that the amount of capital invested in forty-seven ranching companies was dwarfed by the amount invested in each of three different business categories--four railroad companies, seven freight and express companies, and five utility companies.

In other words, a comparison of the categories of business indicates that there is little relation between the amount of capital invested and the number of companies. The business category containing the largest number of companies was not the category receiving the largest amount of capital, and vice versa.

For example, the amount of capital invested in the field of finance far exceeds any other business category. In fact, the \$164 million invested in finance companies is 46.1 per cent of the total amount of capital invested in foreign corporations from 1864 until 1889. Mining is the category receiving the second highest amount of investment--\$106,741,000--\$57 million less than finance.

But when the number of companies in these two categories of business is compared, it is seen that only eight companies, or four per cent of the total, organized for financial purposes while 106 companies, 53 per cent of the total, formed for the purpose of mining.

Another example also indicates the imbalance between the amounts of capitalization and the number of companies. Out of two hundred foreign corporations organized to do business in Montana Territory, 153, or 76.5 per cent of the total number, were involved either

in ranching or mining. But the capitalization figures show a completely different result. The combined total invested in mining and ranching companies was \$122,014,000. This is 34.1 per cent of the total recorded capital of all foreign corporations.

It is obvious why the business category having the largest number of companies does not also contain the largest amount of capital investment, and the category containing the smallest number of companies does not have the smallest amount of capital investment. Some types of business, such as ranching, were of such a nature as to require a relatively small capital investment, thus allowing many companies to enter the field. Other businesses, such as railroading or money lending, required huge sums of capital, thus greatly restricting the number of companies formed for these purposes. A comparison of the categories of finance and ranching illustrates this point.

The eight finance companies, making up 4 per cent of the total number of foreign companies, required great sums of money, the average capital stock per company being \$20,500,000. On the other hand, ranching attracted 47 foreign corporations, or 23.5 per cent of the total number of companies. A relatively small amount of capital stock was necessary to incorporate for the purpose of stock ranching, the average for such a company being \$324,957. And even this low average is deceiving, because three companies far exceeded the others. One of these, a Texas company, was capitalized for \$3 million. The other two, from West Virginia and Illinois, each were capitalized for \$1 million or more. So, in spite of the large number of companies--47 of them--organized for dealing in livestock, these companies invested a combined total of only \$15,273,000 or four per cent of the total capital invested in Montana Territory by foreign corporations.

One of the most interesting patterns of investment was formed by the ranching business. It made its major contributions in a five-year period, beginning suddenly in 1882, increasing rapidly until the gigantic year of 1886, and ending almost as abruptly as it began. This dramatic pattern of activity is illustrated in Tables A and B.

This is perhaps the place to emphasize once more that trends of foreign corporate investment in Montana cannot be taken as norms for other types of outside investment. From conversations with scholars who have worked in the field of Montana foreign investment, the author has the impression that mining attracted proportionately larger sums during the pioneer period than the present study would suggest, and that the states which invested in local mining partnerships or domestic corporations were not necessarily the same as those investing in the corporations included in this paper.³⁴ It is known that the State of Missouri was well represented in Montana affairs during the placer gold period, and also pioneered in such important fields as silver mining and smelting. California must have also been more important in the investment field than the figures collected for the study seem to show. As is well known, San Francisco capitalists invested heavily in Nevada and Utah, and Utah in turn appears in the present study as an investor in Montana. A goodly share of Utah money in Montana may have been California money. Evidence on these points will emerge further along.

³⁴No study has been made of the exact amount of the contribution of foreign capital provided by partnerships or domestic corporations in Montana Territory.

III. COMPARISON BY STATES

The second comparison the author made in studying the amounts of capitalization and the total number of foreign corporations doing business in the Territory of Montana was a comparison by the Nations, States, or Territories under whose laws the companies were organized.

The reader is advised to keep in mind the last paragraph of the previous chapter, where it is pointed out that patterns of foreign investment derived from the records of foreign corporations may well give a lopsided picture of the relative importance of individual states.

The two hundred companies included in this study were organized under the laws of 29 government--23 States and four Territories of the United States, and two foreign nations. The latter were the United Kingdom and France, and the Territories were Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

Figures III and V, Appendix B, provide the basis for the comparison by States, and they show Minnesota and New York to be first and second in both total capital invested and in number of companies. Minnesota companies contributed by far the most in capital investment, while, in turn, the 41 New York companies substantially outnumbered the 27 Minnesota companies.

Minnesota was an important contributor to the economy of the Territory of Montana, not only because it was a leader in both the number of companies and in the amount of capital, but also because Minnesota companies contributed to the greatest variety of business categories. Companies from this state were among the principal contributors to both mining and ranching, and

are listed in every business category except "miscellaneous."

Minnesota would have to be considered one of the important contributors to Montana economy even without considering the \$152 million invested by its four finance companies. If this amount of \$152 million were subtracted from the total capital invested in Minnesota corporations, it would still leave \$22,770,000, or third highest in amount of capital, and Minnesota would still be a strong second in total number of companies.

Out of a total of four companies organized for the purpose of buying and selling land and real estate in Montana, three were Minnesota companies. Minnesota companies invested the fourth largest amount in mining, the third largest amount in stock ranches, and were the largest investors in both the mercantile and finance fields.

On the other hand, a great majority of the New York corporations were organized for operations in the mining industry. Of the 41 New York companies operating in Montana, only five were in fields other than mining. Of these five, two were ranching companies, one a mercantile company, one freight and express, and one a utility company. With 36 companies formed for the purpose of mining, New York stood first in this business category in number of companies and second in amount of capital invested.

Wyoming Territory stands high in total amount of capital but this was owing to the capital stock of a single corporation—Denver, Yellowstone & Pacific Railway Co.—which amounted to \$20 million.

Of the twelve United Kingdom companies operating in Montana Territory, eight were mining companies and four were ranching companies. The French company was a mining corporation.

And now for a more detailed comparison of the amounts of capital and total number of foreign corporations by states. In total capital, Minnesota companies were the biggest contributors, New York second, Utah Territory third, Wyoming Territory fourth, and Illinois fifth. Figure III shows that these five were substantially ahead of the other states in amount of capital invested.

The total figure invested by Minnesota companies was \$174,770,000. This is 49 per cent of the total amount of foreign corporate capital invested in Montana Territory. The \$42,425,000 invested by New York corporations was second high, followed closely by Utah Territory, Wyoming Territory, and Illinois, in that order, all of which invested over \$20 million.

Figure IV lists in order the States contributing the largest number of companies. New York's 41 corporations formed to operate in Montana Territory, topped the list. Minnesota was second with 27 companies, followed in order by Illinois, Missouri, Utah Territory, United Kingdom and Iowa.

Out of the total of two hundred foreign companies, 106 were formed for the purposes of mining and 47 were stock ranching corporations. This means that 76.5 per cent of the total number of companies were mining and ranching companies. Tables C and D, appendix A, list the number of companies and the amounts of capital that each state contributed in each of the nine business categories.

In the field of mining, the average amount of capital stock invested per company was \$1,006,990. The 106 mining companies made up 53 per cent of all foreign corporations doing business in the Territory of Montana. Five Utah mining corporations were backed by a total of \$22,475,000, the largest amount invested by a single state for the purpose of mining. New York companies

invested the second highest amount, \$21,975,000, and Illinois was a strong third with \$17,550,000. Minnesota, with \$8,890,000 was fourth.

It is in the field of mining that Utah and New York provide another illustration of the fact that there is no relation between the amount of capital and the number of companies. The total capital of the New York mining companies was \$500,000 short of the total amount invested in Utah mining companies. The New York total includes the capital of 36 corporations, while only five Utah companies organized for the purpose of mining. Two of the latter were financed for \$10 million apiece.

In 1880, the Alice Gold and Silver Mining Company and the Moulton Mining Company, both with head offices in Salt Lake City, were organized to enter the mining business in Montana and each was capitalized for \$10 million. The combined capital stock of these two companies lacked only \$1,975,000 of equalling the total capital invested by all 36 New York mining companies. However, this comparison becomes less significant when it is noticed that the Moulton Mining Company's articles of incorporation list men and capital from New York City.

Another state which played an important role in the mining industry in Montana Territory was Illinois. The nine corporations from this state were second only to New York in the number of companies engaged in mining, but the \$17,550,000 for which they were capitalized placed Illinois third, behind Utah and New York, in the amount of capital invested in mining.

In the field of ranching, the average capital stock per company was \$324,957. Forty-seven foreign corporations organized to do business in Montana Territory in the field of cattle, sheep, or other livestock ranching. This is 23.5 per cent of the total number of foreign corporations doing business in Montana during

the Territorial period.

In the field of ranching, Illinois was the biggest contributor with \$3,500,000 from nine companies, leading in the amount of capital and number of companies. Texas was second in amount of capital invested, but this was due to a single company, capitalized for the comparatively large sum of \$3 million. The United Kingdom's four stock ranching companies were third high in amount of capital with a total capital stock of \$2,050,000. Minnesota was close behind with \$1,080,000 invested in five companies.

In the number of ranching companies area of comparison, the nine from Illinois are followed by five each from Iowa and Minnesota, and four from the Territory of Wyoming and the United Kingdom.

In view of the fact that capital ostensibly coming in from one area may have originated somewhere else, it is fair to question the value of evidence which does not lead to the source each time. This difficulty has been alluded to before, but the reader will by now be suffering new doubts after reading the previous summaries.

It will be seen that the largest sums came from states which might have been expected to contribute the most. New York was the financial center of the United States during the period covered by the study, and Minnesota was rapidly accumulating capital and reinvesting it in the West. The schemes of James J. Hill of the later Great Northern railroad may be mentioned with respect to the last point. Illinois was also accounted a wealthy state in those days, and its investing activity in places like Montana should

not be surprising.³⁵ The presence of Wyoming among the investment leaders in Montana was a fluke, as was pointed out earlier. Utah, which ranked after New York, was possibly more of a conductor of money than a true source of it, so far as Montana was concerned. It was natural that foreign investors interested in Utah mines should extend their operations to Montana, using Utah as a base.³⁶

As for the states which contributed less money to Montana than the leaders mentioned above, it is unlikely that the majority of them were way-stations merely, and not real investors. The large number of states investing in Montana, and the relatively small amounts contributed by each, suggest that the money was raised and invested by local men for their own advantage, at least at the commencement of the company.

When the practice later grew up of cumulating money in one state, incorporating in a second, and investing in a third, a few states proved adequate to serve the purpose of dummies, notably New Jersey and

³⁵These three states also were among those sending the largest number of people to Montana during the Territorial period. This information from Prof. J. W. Smurr, of Montana State University.

³⁶A good example of this is illustrated by both Toole and Marcossan. "In his development of the Anaconda, Daly, too, had to seek capital elsewhere. He found it in San Francisco in the personages of James Ben Ali Haggin, George Hearst, and Lloyd Tevis." K. Ross Toole, Montana, An Uncommon Land (Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1959), p. 158; "Daly then went to Salt Lake City to see Robert C. Chambers, a prominent lawyer who was legal advisor for the Haggin-Hearst-Tevis syndicate for their operations in developing mines in Utah and elsewhere." Isaac F. Marcossan, Anaconda (Dodd, Mead and Company, New York, 1957), pp. 32-33.

Delaware.³⁷

The main reason for incorporating in dummy states (or even in "foreign" states, for that matter) was that the legislatures of such states were less likely than others to burden the capitalists with regulations, investigations, and high taxes. Montana does not seem to have handicapped the capitalist class overmuch during the pioneer period, and in the field of mining it was so complaisant as to cause the reformers of a later day to accuse the legislature of criminal neglect.³⁸

³⁷Although in this study it is apparent that Massachusetts capitalists invested their money through Maine corporations.

³⁸An example of this was the Missouri mining investors of early days who incorporated the Hope Mining Company and its two predecessors under Missouri law, but later were satisfied to erect the Granite and Bimetallic companies as domestic corporations under Montana law. The history of these companies is presented by Donald L. Sorte "The Hope Mining Company of Phillipsburg," (unpublished Master's thesis, Montana State University, Missoula, 1960).

IV. COMPARISON BY YEARS

The third and final comparison between the amounts of capital and the number of foreign corporations entering Montana Territory is a comparison by the years in which the companies filed their articles of incorporation with the Secretary of the Territory, or the years in which the author found the earliest account of the companies existing in Montana Territory.

Figure V, appendix B, indicates the general pattern of foreign corporate activity in Montana year by year, both in number of companies and in amounts of capital.

The pattern formed on Figure V is a broken one. The years 1870-73 show no activity in either category. The newspapers that were available to the author and all the other sources used in this study, furnished no information on new companies entering Montana during these years. The author does not infer from this that there were absolutely no companies formed during this four-year period to do business in Montana; however, the author does feel that his research indicates, at the very least, that 1870-73 was a slack period of foreign corporate activity in Montana.

Figure V shows that, compared to the amount of capital invested, a relatively large amount of activity occurred in the number of foreign corporations entering Montana in the first six years of her existence as a Territory. However, the big difference between these two bases of comparison in the 1860's, as indicated on Figure V, is ascribable mainly to the lack of information. Most of the material concerning the companies

operating in Montana before 1870 was provided by newspapers, and, more often than not, the newspapers did not furnish information concerning the capital stock or financial status of the companies.

But one point does become apparent, and that is that the activity of foreign corporations increased rather suddenly at the beginning of the decade of the 1880's. This increase was not only in number of companies and amounts of capital, but also in the variety of business enterprises. We are dealing here with the railroad age. A boom is underway.

Before 1881, the dominant field of business in which foreign corporations were organized was mining. The three exceptions during this seventeen-year period was a non-profit corporation from Kansas, incorporated by the Roman Catholic Sisters of Charity for the purpose of establishing a school, and two companies from Missouri, in 1867 and 1869, organized to conduct a mercantile business in Montana.

Foreign money was invested in 1881 in the Utah and Northern Railroad which had reached Montana in 1880. Two other foreign corporations also entered Montana in 1881--a company for buying and selling land, and a utility company.

In 1882, companies in six categories of business were organized and entered the Territory of Montana, including the categories of mining, ranching, mercantile business, railroading, real estate, and miscellaneous (a wood-flume building company from Nevada).

A more detailed look at Figure V indicates a great deal of fluctuation in both number of companies and amount of capital--especially the latter--but the long range trend forms a rising curve.

The records before 1872 are so incomplete as to be indicative of little, perhaps, except that the early

peak period in foreign corporate investment was 1865-67. Commencing in 1880, there was a steady yearly growth in the number of foreign corporations organizing to do business in Montana. This growth became erratic after 1884, when it dropped from 17 to 13 companies in 1885, and boomed to 34 companies in 1886. This boom was largely the result of the ranching business, which had 22 companies file articles of incorporation that year, but improved transportation underlay all the new activity.

Table A, appendix A, indicates the relative significance of those 22 stock ranching companies. No other year in the territorial period is listed as having a total of more than 17 new companies.

However, the large increase in numbers of companies in 1886 also was caused by mining interests. This was one of the big years for mining companies entering the territory, with ten of them filing with the Secretary of the Territory.

Comparing this number of mining companies with other years, Table A shows 12 companies in 1866, 10 companies in 1888, and eight in 1880. The amount of capital invested by mining companies in 1886 was \$7,571,000 which made it the fourth highest year for investment, running behind 1880, '88, '81, and '89, in that order. Hence, 1886 was a big year for mining as well as ranching.

In amount of capital, the peak year for foreign corporations in the mining business was 1880, with eight companies investing \$24,575,000. The second important year in mining activity was 1888, with 10 companies investing \$15,525,000. In 1881, six corporations invested \$14,800,000 for mining purposes, and in every other year \$10 million or less was invested by foreign mining companies.

In total capital, the year 1886 was far below the years of 1880, '82, '83, and '84. Both 1885 and 1887 saw slumps in number of companies as well as amount of capital.

According to Figure V, in 1888 and 1889 there was a boom in amount of capital invested. This boom was due to companies in the field of finance. In 1888, one company with a capital stock of \$50 million, filed with the Secretary of the Territory, and in 1889 four finance companies filed with a total capitalization of \$114 million.

In the slump year of 1887, only one foreign corporation registered to do business in stock ranching, and only four mining companies filed.

A comparison of Table E, appendix A, and Figure VI, appendix B, indicates that foreign corporate investment in Montana followed the general patterns set by the prosperity-recession-depression-revival-prosperity cycle of the national economy. The years 1871, '72, and part of '73 were prosperity years nationally, but in Montana they were years in which there is no record of new foreign corporations entering the territory.³⁹ From 1873 to 1880, there was a general rise in foreign corporate activity during the revival and prosperity years, and a decline in the recession and depression periods.⁴⁰

³⁹Figure VI is copied from Willard Long Thorp, Business Annals (New York: National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc., 1926), p.94. For an abbreviated yearly description of the national business climate, see also pp. 129-135.

⁴⁰This slump accompanied a change of Montana's economic face. Farming was just taking a hold. The gold rush was over and the placer mines were playing out. The era of quartz and silver mining was just about ready to become the major attraction for mining interests. Lack of railroad transportation still handicapped heavy industry, including mining. The period may be characterized as one of readjustment.

V. CONCLUSION

The preceding has been a correlation and comparison of the figures that resulted from an inquiry into the activity of foreign corporations doing business in Montana Territory. The amounts of capital were measured against the number of companies and this comparison was carried out in three different ways.

The first mode of comparison was by business categories. This comparison showed mining to be important in both amount of capital and number of companies, and ranching to be important in number of companies, while finance companies contributed the most in amount of capital.

In the second type of comparison--by states--it was apparent that Minnesota as well as New York was a major contributor to the economic life of Montana Territory.

And, finally, in the comparison by years, the pattern of foreign corporate activity begins in the latter half of the 1860's with a fairly large amount of both companies and capital. The following decade is notable for its inactivity. The picture changes suddenly. Commencing immediately in 1880, the pattern of activity increased rapidly and steadily through 1889, broken only by a large up-and-down fluctuation in the three-year period of 1885-86-87. But even more significant than the increase in both amount of capital and the number of companies was the accompanying increase in the variety of business categories. Before 1880, mining was practically the only category in which foreign corporations were interested.

Nearly half the companies in this study failed to give any indication of their place of business operations. But a geographical pattern of investment does appear from the companies that did leave a record of their places of business.

This pattern, of course, followed expectations based on the nature of the categories of business. The mining region of western Montana attracted the bulk of the foreign corporations. In addition to mining, but excluding ranching, Butte and Helena--the centers of this region--also attracted most of the other businesses.

The largest concentration of foreign corporations was in Lewis and Clark county, which served either as a place of business or as the address of the companies' legal agents.

Foreign corporate interest in eastern Montana was predominantly in ranching. In this area of the Territory, Custer county stood out as the center of activity.

Custer county ranked second to Lewis and Clark county in total number of corporations. But companies in the latter included a wide variety of business categories as compared to the concentration of ranching in Custer county.

One of the more interesting patterns of investment was formed by the ranching business. It made its major contributions in a brief, five-year period. It began suddenly in 1882, increased rapidly until the gigantic year of 1886, and immediately dropped to a minute trickle as abruptly as it began. This dramatic pattern of activity is illustrated in Tables A and B.

The remainder of this paper consists of the tables and graphs used in totaling and comparing all the information gathered by the author, and the detailed information about every corporation gathered from

37.

articles of incorporation and/or other sources.

-END-

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APPENDIX A.
TABLES A - E

TABLE A
TOTAL NUMBER OF COMPANIES
by
YEAR AND BUSINESS

Years	TOTAL	Mining	Ranching	Merc.	Finance	R.R.	Freight & Express	Real Estate	Utility	Misc.
1864	2	2								
1865	7	7								
1866	12	12								
1867	8	7		1						
1868	5	5								
1869	2	1		1						
1870	- -									
1871	- -									
1872	- -									
1873	- -									
1874	2	2								
1875	1	1								
1876	- -									
1877	1	1								
1878	3	3								
1879	4	3								1
1880	8	8								
1881	9	6				1		1	1	
1882	12	5	2	2		1		1		1
1883	16	5	4	1			4		1	1
1884	19	5	9	3			1		1	
1885	14	4	7	3						1
1886	36	10	22	2	1				1	
1887	9	4	1	2		1		1		
1888	17	10	1	1	1		2	1	1	
1889	13	5	1		6	1				
TOTALS	200	106	47	15	8	4	7	4	5	4

TABLE 8

TOTAL CAPITAL ★
by
YEAR & BUSINESS

Year	TOTAL	Mining	Ranching	Merc.	Finance	R.R.	Freight & Express	Real Estate	Utility	Misc.
1864	--									
1865	1,900	1,900								
1866	1,200	1,200								
1867	2,220	2,220								
1868	580	580								
1869	500	500								
1870	--									
1871	--									
1872	--									
1873	--									
1874	400	400								
1875	50	50								
1876	--									
1877	1,000	1,000								
1878	900	900								
1879	1,310	810								500
1880	24,575	24,575								
1881	15,846	14,800				960		36	50	
1882	29,090	5,840	1,700	1,300		20,000		200		50
1883	33,365	10,860	625	80			19,200		500	2,000
1884	26,210	3,250	1,110	1,750			100		20,000	
1885	4,470	1,265	2,330	575						300
1886	17,129	7,571	8,808	300	200				250	
1887	5,465	4,015	200	1,000				250		
1888	66,505	15,525	50	100	50,000		30	500	300	
1889	124,930	9,480	450		114,000	1,000				
TOTALS	357,645	106,741	15,273	5,105	164,200	21,960	19,330	986	21,200	2,850

★ in millions of dollars

TABLE C
TOTAL NUMBER OF COMPANIES
by
STATE AND BUSINESS

	TOTAL	Mining	Franchising	Merc.	Finance	R. R.	Freight & Express	Real Estate	Other	Misc.
California	3		1	1						1
Colorado	6	4	1				1			
Conn.	1	1								
Dakota T.	2		1					1		
France	1	1								
Illinois	19	9	9	1						
Indiana	3	2		1						
Iowa	10	3	5		1					1
Kansas	2		1							1
Kentucky	2	2								
Maine	5	3	2							
Maryland	1	1								
Michigan	3	1	2							
Minn.	27	8	5	4	4	1	1	3	1	
Missouri	16	9	3	3	1					
Nebraska	2				1		1			
Nevada	1									1
New Hamp.	1		1							
N. Jersey	3	2					1			
New York	41	36	2	1			1		1	
Ohio	4	2		1					1	
Penn.	6	5	1							
Texas	1		1							
Utah	13	5	1	2		1	2		2	
U. K.	12	8	4							
Wash. T.	2				1	1				
West Va.	3	2	1							
Wisconsin	3		2	1						
Wyo. T.	7	2	4			2				
TOTALS	200	106	47	15	8	4	7	4	5	4

TABLE D

TOTAL CAPITAL *
by
STATE AND BUSINESS

	TOTAL	Mining	Ranching	Merc.	Finance	R.R.	Freight & Express	Real Estate	Utility	Misc.
California	3,000		750	250						2,000
Colorado	3,400	2,200	200				3,000			
Conn.	30	30								
Dakota T.	186		150					36		
France	3,860	3,860								
Illinois	21,250	17,550	3,500	200						
Indiana	575	500		75						
Iowa	5,228	3,200	728		1,000					300
Kansas	625		125							500
Kentucky	6,000	6,000								
Maine	4,100	3,500	600							
Maryland	140	140								
Michigan	1,150	1,000	150							
Minn.	174,770	8,890	1,080	1,600	152,000		10,000	950	250	
Missouri	10,500	3,850	650		6,000					
Nebraska	11,000				5,000		6,000			
Nevada	50									50
New Hamp.	150		150							
N. Jersey	1,800	1,600					200			
New York	42,425	21,975	150	300					20,000	
Ohio	2,240	440		1,500					300	
Penn.	1,135	1,110	35							
Texas	3,000		3,000							
Utah	24,495	22,475	100	180		960	130		650	
U.K.	9,321	7,271	2,050							
Wash. T.	1,200				200	1,000				
West Va.	1,120	120	1,000							
Wisconsin	1,125		125	1,000						
Wyo. T.	21,770	1,040	730			20,000				
TOTALS	357,645	106,741	15,273	5,105	164,200	21,960	19,480	986	21,200	2,850

* in millions of dollars

TABLE E

GRAND TOTALS OF AMOUNTS OF CAPITAL
AND NUMBER OF COMPANIES, AND THE
PERCENTAGES THEREOF.

	TOTAL	Mining	Ranching	Merc.	Finance	R.R.	Freight & Express	Real Estate	Utility	Misc.
Total Capital*	357,645	106,741	15,273	5,105	164,200	21,950	19,330	986,000	21,200	2,850
% of Capital	100%	29.8%	4%	1.5%	46.2%	6.1%	5.4%	.3%	5.9%	.8%
Total Companies	200	106	47	15	8	4	7	4	5	4
% of Companies	100%	53%	23.5%	7.5%	4%	2%	3.5%	2.0%	2.5%	2%
Average Capital per Company	1,788,225	1,006,990	324,073	353,867	20,500,000	5,490,000	2,761,428	246,500	4,240,000	712,500

* Expressed in millions of dollars

APPENDIX B.
FIGURES I - VI

Figure I

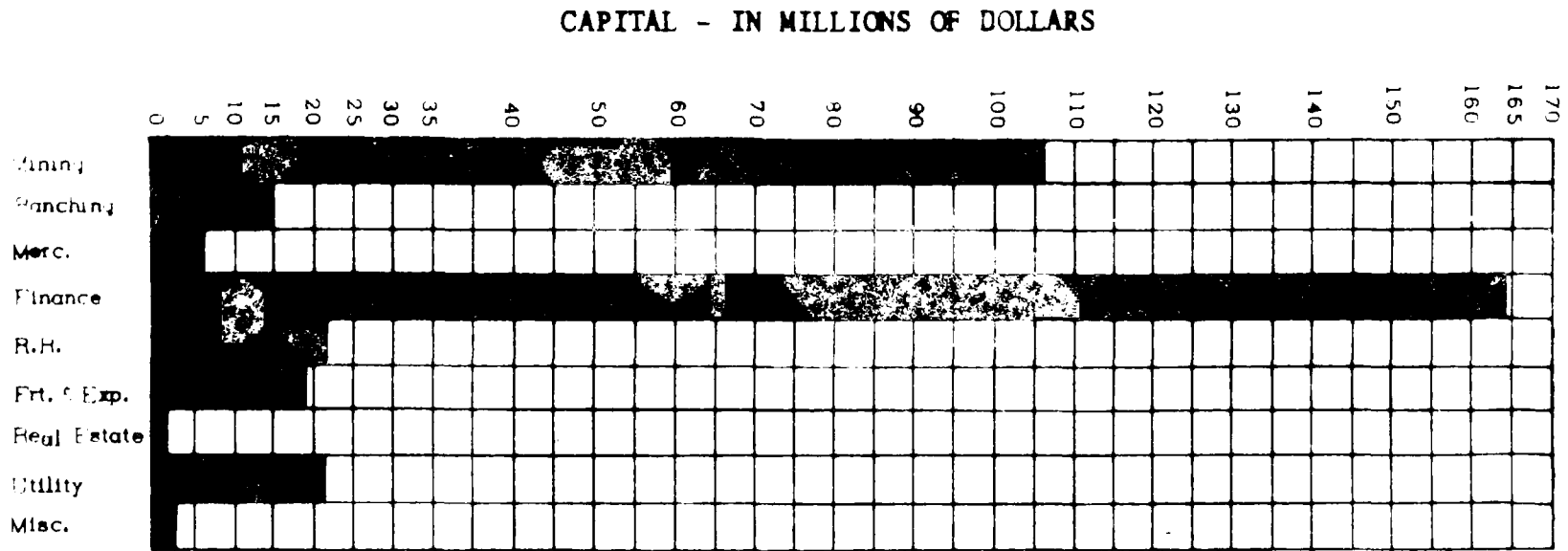


Figure II

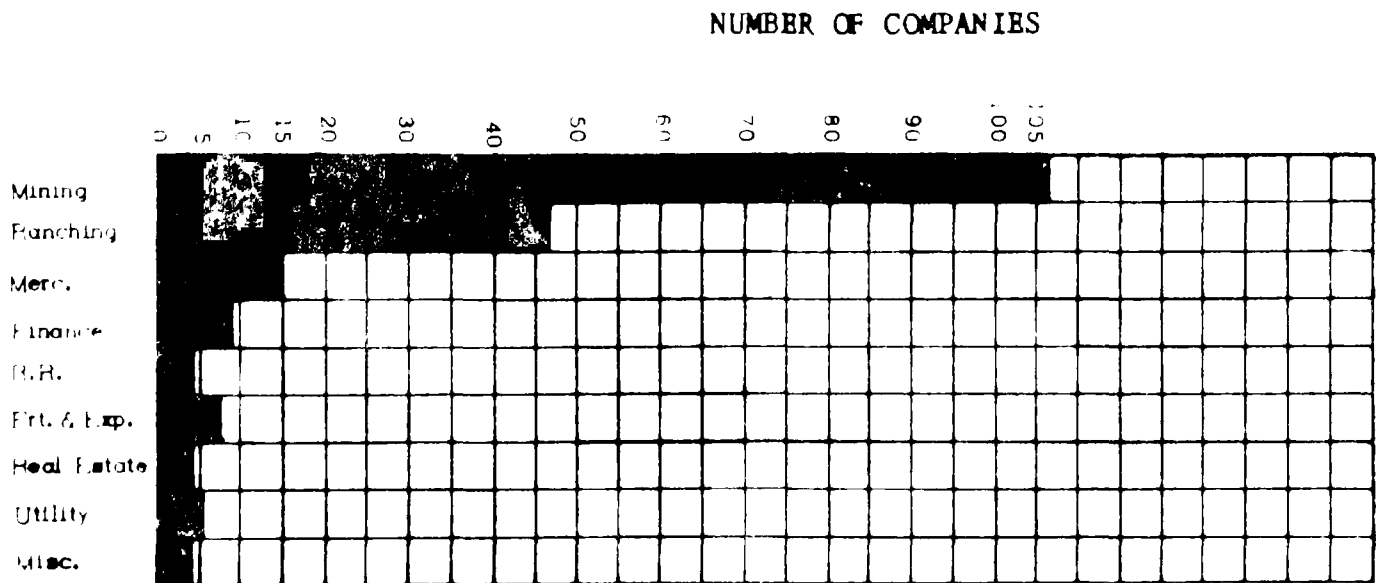


FIGURE III

TOTAL CAPITAL PER STATE

Millions of Dollars

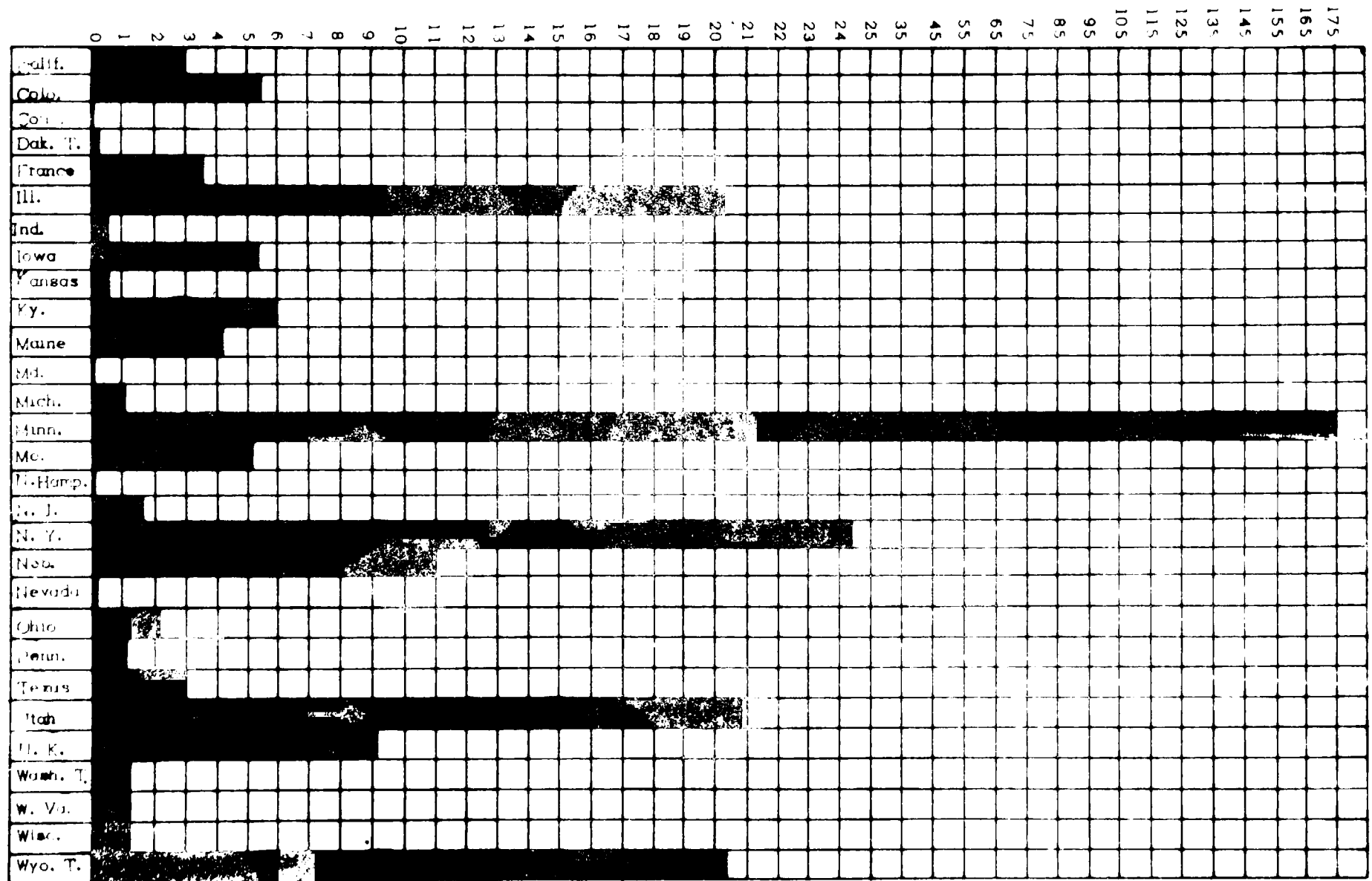


FIGURE IV

TOTAL COMPANIES PER STATE

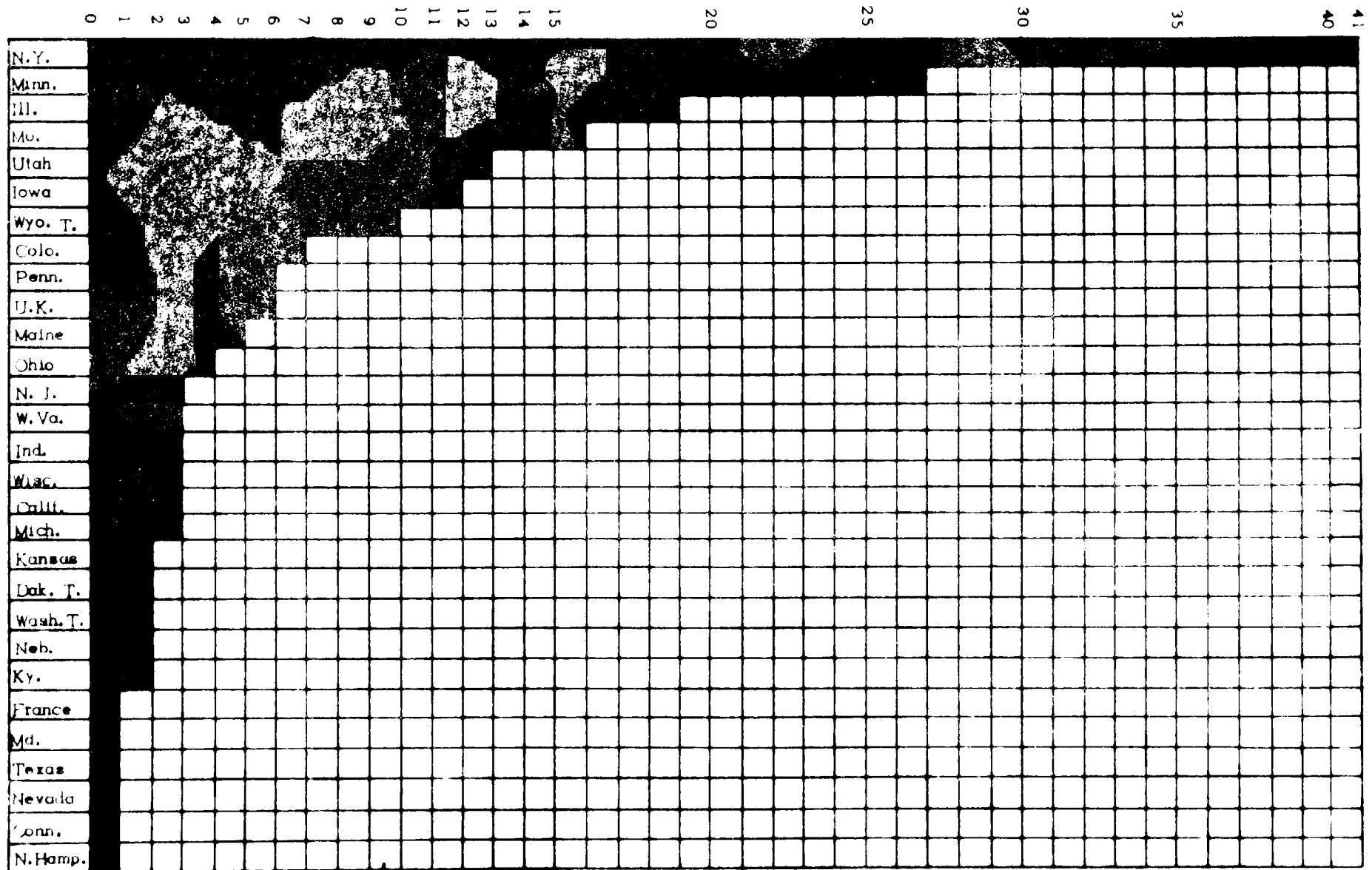


FIGURE V

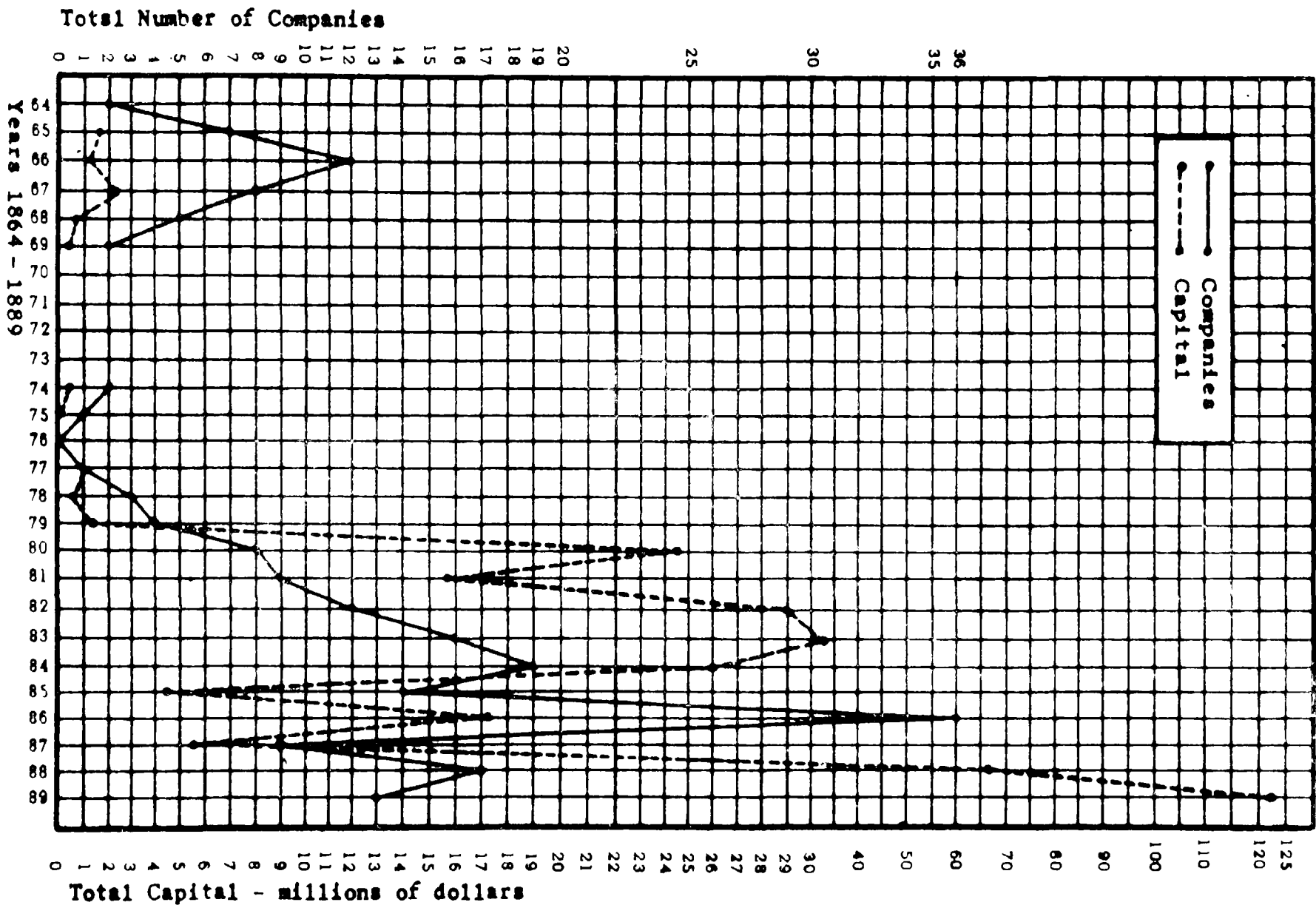
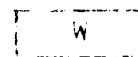
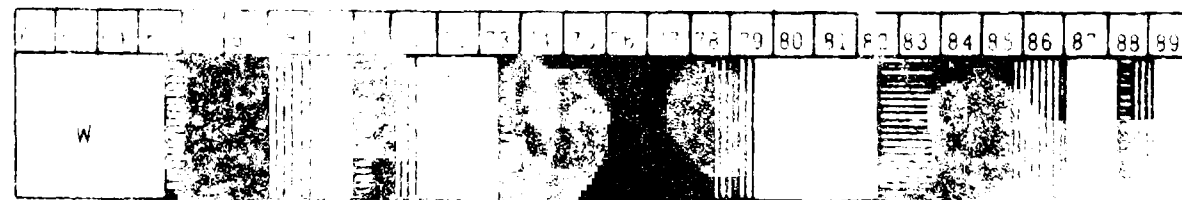


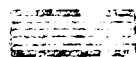
FIGURE VI *

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

1862 - 1889



War



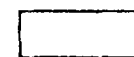
Recession



Depression



Revival



Prosperity

* Taken from Thorp Business Annals, p. 94

APPENDIX C.

Corporation data
from articles of incorporation
and other sources. Listed by
the year each company filed in
Montana, or the year which is
the earliest known account of
a company. Within each year
the companies are arranged
alphabetically.

TITLE: Butterfield Company
(probably not official title)
ORIGIN: New York (not positively established as a foreign corporation)
DATES: 1864, earliest newspaper account.
PERSONNEL: E. R. Purple, Andrew Murray, Walter C. Hopkins, A. R. Eaton, Sam Batchelder, George Batchelder, Fred Butterfield.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$20,000.
(not known, but mention is made of a \$20,000 purchase price of property and also of a \$60,000 investment)
PURPOSE: Mining.
OPERATIONS: Beaverhead county, near Bannack.
SOURCES: Montana Post (MP).

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

"...there are two quartz mills in operation in Beaverhead county...(one)...is a 12 stamp mill imported by E. D. Pitt the past season.

"This mill has been purchased by a New York Company. Last winter...E. R. Purple, passed the winter in New York City, and succeeded...in interesting some of the monied men of Gotham sufficiently to induce them to authorize and venture an investment in our quartz lodes. Mr. Walter C. Hopkins...(and)...Professor A. R. Eaton (geologist and mineralogist)...arrived...as the agents of the New York gentlemen for the purpose of examining the country and the quartz and if circumstances warranted, Mr. Hopkins was instructed to...purchase such interests as his judgment might determine. Mr. Purple's representations were confirmed by Prof. Eaton and Mr. Hopkins purchased Pitt's mill and an interest in the Dakota lode. He has made an investment of nearly \$60,000 in gold, and is backed by any amount of money for further operations.

"The mill is now run by the New York Company, and they are crushing their own quartz, out of the Dakota, under the superintendence of Sam Batchelder, and his younger brother, Gov. George..."

(MP, November 19, 1864)

"Messrs. Butterfield and Hopkins own a 12-stamp mill, and working upon their claim, which is No. 6, Dacotah lode."

(MP, September 15, 1866)

"Mr. Hopkins, of the Butterfield Company, has started for New York, by the way of California, where his company is also largely interested in mining...He owns a large interest in the True Flag, one of the richest gold lodes in this or any country, and is one of the easiest to work."
(MP, November 17, 1866)

"(from Bannack): Mr. Hopkins of the Butterfield Company (No. 6 Dacotah) is expected here by the 25th inst.; and Mr. Purple, of the same Company was at Atchinson last month, shipping supplies, and has a mill enroute for Bannack, to be set up on the Huron, which is supposed to be one of the best silver lodes in the Blue Wing district, and was sold for \$100,000."
(MP, May 19, 1866)

"...the Butterfield company...is the oldest quartz mining company in Montana; Mr. W. C. Hopkins is the superintendent of this company, and the Territory owes much to him for being the first to induce capitalists to invest in our mines. This company is the owner of number six, of the famous Dacota, which as a shaft over three hundred feet deep."
(MP, August 18, 1866)

TITLE: (a Pennsylvania company--official title unknown)
ORIGIN: Pennsylvania.
DATES: 1864, earliest newspaper account.
SOURCE: Montana Post, February 11, 1865.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

"From Deer Lodge County, Silver Bow City, Jan. 28, 1865:...the credit for developing these mines belongs almost exclusively to the Pennsylvania company consisting of Orson Graham, Cyrus Krug, J. Armstrong, P. Golden, Albert Riverson, O. P. Raymond, John Hanna, John Nambra, John Darr, Arthur McDougall and A. J. Grubb, who came here in August...with a determination to test the ground in a thorough manner."
(MP, February 11, 1865)

TITLE: Bullion Montana Gold and Silver Mining Co.
ORIGIN: New York (?)
DATES: 1865, earliest newspaper account.
PURPOSE: Mining.
OPERATIONS: Near Helena (?)
SOURCE: Montana Post.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

"...Col. N. E. Wood...has two of Bullock's Crushers on the way hither, one to be located at Hannack. Three more of the same efficient class of mills, belonging to the Bullion Montana Gold and Silver Mining Company will also be here this fall..."

(MP, October 21, 1865)

"From Helena:...(the mill of the) Bullion Company of New York (will soon be in operation)."

(MP, September 26, 1865)

TITLE: Midas Mining Company.
ORIGIN: New York.
DATES: October 1865, first newspaper account.
PERSONNEL: Henry A. Ward, Montana superintendent.
CAPITAL STOCK: Not given.
 (purchase price of property was \$12,000)
OPERATIONS: Hot Spring mining district, near Sterling, Madison county.
HOME OFFICE: Rochester, N. Y.
SOURCE: Montana Post.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

"We have to report the largest sale of quartz claims on lodes, situated in Hot Springs District, in Madison county, et made in this region. The sale was made by the Herschell Mining Company composed of John A. Creighton, Capt. T. D. Maltby, John S. Rockfellow and William McK. Dennee, to a Company in Rochester, New York represented here by Professor Henry A. Ward. He also purchased for the Company two mill sites, with water privileges, etc. and of course the Professor means business.

"Professor Ward is the representative of one of the largest company's yet formed in the East for the purpose of working our rich quartz lodes, in

this Territory. This purchase...amounts to the snug sum of \$12,000."

(MP, October 28, 1865)

"We have received a pamphlet from Rochester, New York, containing the report of Professor Ward on the property of the 'Midas Mining Company.' He recommends the erection of a twenty stamp mill at Hot Springs, and declares that an examination of the lodes of Montana has convinced him that in no other mining country are ledges half as rich on the average, as those of Montana."

(MP, March 31, 1866)

"Prof. Ward who represents a Rochester company owning ten or twelve fine leads in the Sterling district, left for the purpose of procuring a fifteen stamp mill to be delivered here in June. (Mr. Countryman has the contract for putting up the mill and machinery)..."

(MP, February 23, 1867)

"From Sterling: (near Meadow Creek)...Prof. Ward, Superintendent of the Midas Company, who erected during the past summer a fifteen-stamp mill...the best in Montana Territory, at least."

(MP, November 9, 1867)

"Henry A. Ward--My business as agent of the Midas Mining Company, is mining. At present I am working the discovery claim on the Boaz lode. (from Midasburg)."

(MP, December 21, 1867)

"From Sterling...Some twenty months ago, when attracted by rich assaying quartz, capital and mills were introduced into this district...(Sterling assumed city proportions, and many monuments of great expectations are still)...But the greatest and most beautiful monument of misplaced confidence in a quartz camp is surely the Midas mill...(which) lies idle with all its surrounding work-shops, stores, stables, and commodious offices. Grass grows in the great yard and bats are flitting at night through the offices. But his mill, so complete in every particular, will surely start up again, as there is quartz in this district which pays handsomely if worked with economy..."

(MP, July 31, 1868)

TITLE: Missouri and Montana Mining Company.
ORIGIN: Missouri.
DATES: 1865
OFFICERS: John How, pres.; Samuel T. Hauser, vice-pres.;
Enno Sander, secretary.
DIRECTORS: D. A. January, Samuel Gaty, William B. Dance,
Alexander Stewart, plus the three officers above.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$400,000 (4,000 of \$100 each);
\$150,000 reserved for working capital;
2,700 shares offered for sale;
1,300 shares owned in Montana and St. Louis, by
energetic business men, practical miners, and large
capitalists.
PURPOSES: Mining, etc.
OPERATIONS: Montana Territory.
(mining lodes located near Hannack, Deer Lodge,
Beaverhead; and Mill Creek district near Virginia
City)
HOME OFFICE: (St. Louis)
SOURCES: Prospectus (see also Sorte thesis).

TITLE: National Mining and Exploring Company.
ORIGIN: New York.
DATES: filed February 19, 1878; incorporated February 1865;
Montana Post dates property purchase in 1865;
Montana Reports dates it 1867. The author has
tabulated it with the earliest date, 1865.
INCORPORATORS: Samuel B. Schieffelin, James H. Roosevelt,
William E. Dodge, Jr., Robert M. Oliphant, Morris
K. Jesup, David Wagstaff, all of New York state;
and Benjamin Haines, of New Jersey.
TRUSTEES: all incorporators except Roosevelt and S. B.
Schieffelin, in addition to Daniel B. Schieffelin,
Henry M. Schieffelin, James A. Roosevelt, of N. Y.
state, and George W. Lane (all but Haines citizens
of New York state); Mr. Danforth, agent.
PURPOSES: Mining, etc.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$250,000 (5,000 shares).
OPERATIONS: principle place of business in New York City;
also in the territories of Colorado, Montana,
Dacotah, and Idaho. (Lewis and Clark county in Mont.)
SOURCES: Sec. of State, book A, p. 264, book A-264.
Montana Post, and Helena Herald.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

"From Helena: Quarts up the gulch.---...On No.2
West, on the Whitlatch Union lode, Prof. Hodge,
superintendent and agent of the New York Gold and
Silver Exploring and Mining Company, is now work-
ing some sorty men..." (MP, January 12, 1867)

"Professor Hodge and son, supervision and management of "an extensive quartz works established by a company of New York capitalists..."

(Helena Herald, Jan. 31, 1867)

"The mill of the N.Y. & M.E. Company, located in Oro Fino Gulch, has been closed up for repairs during the past two months...and during that time many improvements have been added to it."

(MP, August 17, 1867)

"The twenty stamp mill of the National Mining and Exploring Company in the town of Unionville... Mr. Hodge, Jr., son of the able superintendent (now in the East)...A lucky day it was for the "National Mining and Exploring Company" when, for the paltry sum of fifteen thousand dollars, they purchased of James W. Whitlatch, the discoverer, their interest of 230 feet in this princely property..."

(MP, June 19, 1868)

"Prof. Hodge, recently of Montana...is now en route to Arizona, to which Territory he has been sent by New York capitalists heavily interested in that region."

(MP, November 13, 1868)

"The first ore crushed from the Union Whitlatch mine was crushed in the National Mining and Exploring Company's mill in September, 1866. The Turnly mill and the Hendrie mill, each, began reduction in December, 1866; Sensesderfer mill in September, 1867."

(MP, December 25, 1868)

"National Mining and Exploring Co. of New York. This, better known as the "Hodge company" was the first purchaser on the Whitlatch Union. The company purchased of Mr. Whitlatch late in 1865... (that which)...has since proven to be No. 4 West of the "Union Whitlatch" and have since purchased the adjoining undeveloped claim No. 5, west making 600 linear feet in all. The company consists in part of the persons of New York City. James A. Roosevelt & Son; Shefflen Bros.; Mess(rs.) Wagstaff, Haines and Dodge, Jr. A ten stamp mill was erected in Unionville at a cost of \$25,000, and commenced crushing in Sept. 1866; additional machinery (ten stamps) in 1867, cost \$10,000."

(MP, December 25, 1868)

"In the Unionville district--The National Mining and Exploring Company, of New York, own claim no. 2, and judging by the great number of men employed and the constant running of their mill, the enterprise is, without doubt, successful. The entire business of the company, is under the direction of their gentlemanly agent, Mr. Danforth."

(Helena Weekly Herald, Nov. 25, 1869)

(Company was later involved in a suit, discussed on p. 5.)

TITLE: Northwestern Mining & Exploring Co.

ORIGIN: New York.

DATES: Signed legal papers, February 1865.

PERSONNEL: James Tuffits, J. Thomas Connor, M. J. Davis, J. C. O'Neal, all Montana citizens.

PURPOSE: Mining.

CAPITAL STOCK: \$1,000,000 (100,000 shares of \$10 each, to be issued in payment for Montana mining property); 54,000 shares shall be transferred to the company to be sold at \$3.50 each;

10,000 shares shall be transferred to the company to be reserved as a contingent treasury fund;

20,000 shares shall be retained as part payment for Montana mining property;

16,000 shares shall be distributed for (various purposes);

The company is to be organized as soon as 25,000 shares have been subscribed for; and a payment of \$.50 (50¢) a share will be required from each subscriber at the time of subscription.

OPERATIONS: Madison and Beaverhead counties, Montana.
(location of mining lodes)

SOURCE: Prospectus.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

"(Tuffits, Connor, Davis and O'Neal)...recently arrived in New (and) are the proprietors of some of the most valuable lodes and mines yet discovered in this territory...they were among the earliest prospectors...and were enabled by laws of discovery, and by purchasing the discoveries of others, to secure to themselves some of the richer claims of gold and silver quartz lodes; they propose the organization of a joint stock company, with limited liabilities, under the laws of New York State;...also propose the organization of a

prospecting and discovery corps...all of which services shall be rendered, and all discoveries and entries that may be made, shall be made in the title of, and for the use and benefit of, the company; and in order that the company to be organized may have property ready to be developed...the above gentlemen agree to sell the following valuable claims of gold and silver lodes: for \$75,000, and one-fifth (1/5) of the capital stock, the cash to be paid; one half (1/2) upon organization of the company, and one half (1/2) from the first net earnings."
(Prospectus)

TITLE: St. Louis and Montana Mining & Discovery Co.

ORIGIN: Missouri.

DATES: 1865

COMMISSIONERS: To open books of subscription--Luther M. Kennett, Samuel Gaty, D. A. January, John How, P. A. Ladue.

PERSONNEL: A. K. Eaton, Prof. Swallow.

CAPITAL STOCK: \$500,000 (shares of \$100 each);
\$200,000 working capital.

PURPOSES: Mining.

OPERATIONS: Montana Territory, (lodes located near Bannack, Virginia City, in Deer Lodge district, and at Prickley Pear).

HOME OFFICE: (St. Louis)

SOURCE: Prospectus.

TITLE: Seneca Falls company (mill).

ORIGIN: New York.

DATES: October 1865, first newspaper account.

PERSONNEL: Mr. Thompson and 24 others.

PURPOSES: Mining (Milling).

OPERATIONS: Summit and Hot Springs.

SOURCE: Montana Post.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

"It never rains but it pours, and Quartz machinery is coming in rapidly. Another fifteen stamp mill with power for forty, passed through our town on its way to Summit...on the Boardman lodes. The mill is from New York. It is owned by Mr. Thompson, and twenty-four others from Seneca Falls."

(MP, October 7, 1865)

"From Guanzit and Hot Spring.--....Late last season the Seneca Falls mill...went into operation ...was declared a success...It is now sold by the Seneca Falls Company to Mr. Isaacs of New York, who will add to the machinery the needful amalgamators, and put it in operation very soon."

(MP, August 4, 1866)

"We briefly noticed last week the transfer of quartz mill heretofore belonging to the Seneca Falls to a company represented here by Mr. J. P. Isaacs..." (See McAndrew-Wann Company, 1866)

(MP, August 25, 1866)

1866

TITLE: East Bannack Mining Company.
ORIGIN: New York.
DATES: 1866, first newspaper account.
PERSONNEL: Captain Demarest (?)
PURPOSE: Mining, etc.
OPERATIONS: Near Helena, in Nelson gulch.
HOME OFFICE: New York City.
SOURCE: Montana Post.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

"From Helena.@@...a very large new quartz mill, the property of the East Bannack Company...(in Nelson Gulch)"

(MP, September 22, 1866)

"We learn from Captain Demarest that the East Bannack Mining Co., of New York City, will shortly commence operations again, on some of the property owned by them in Nelson Gulch. Work will be resumed on the Shoher lead, on which there is already a shaft sunk to the depth of 70 feet...Heretofore the company has not met with that success which was anticipated, owing principally we believe to defective machinery, and it is to be hoped that future operations will be more gratifying."

(MP, December 28, 1867)

TITLE: Esler and Bender Mining Company of Montana.
ORIGIN: New York.
DATES: 1866, earliest newspaper account.
PERSONNEL: Messrs. Bender, Estler (sic.), Godfrey and others, Mr. Reem (or Ream).
OFFICERS: James A. Smith, secretary.
PURPOSES: Mining, etc.
CAPITAL STOCK: (\$100,000 working capital).
OPERATIONS: Near Bannack, Rattlesnake district; also Bald Mountain district.
HOME OFFICE: (?)
SOURCES: Montana Post, and Helena Herald.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

"Messrs. Bender, Estler, Godfrey and others have formed, perhaps, the most extensive company for mining that has ever been organized in the East for this district. This company has issued a very important pamphlet in which they set forth the value of our leads, having had them tested in every possible way, by the ablest assayers in the East; and usually with the most satisfactory results..." (MP, May 19, 1866)

"Mr. Reem writes that millions will be spent here this season, for property, furnaces and mills. Mr. Reem is one of our best prospectors, and he and his partner (Mr. Bender) sold \$60,000 worth of property last fall." (MP, May 19, 1866)

"The Esler and Bender Mining Company, of Montana, are doing very well here. They are organized according to the New York State Laws, and have \$100,000 working capital, which will be expended mainly in the development of the silver ledges, of which claims, measuring 15,350 feet are located in the district of Rattlesnake. James A. Smith is Secretary. Legal Tender lode is discovery lode. The company have also 8,291 feet of gold lodes in Bald Mountain District. Smelting furnaces will be erected on the Legal Tender mine in early spring.

"Messrs. Bender and Ream have realized, by home sale, of part of their discoveries, \$60,000, and we would advise parties having good property to sell it at home and not to part with it for small prices in New York..."

(MP, June 2, 1866)

"Legal Tender Lode belonging to the A. A. Esler Mining Company of New York, (sic.) got an average of \$375 per ton taken from four tons of ore from the Legal Tender.

"...and when the outer world takes into consideration the fact that English capital is drawn to Australia...to work ore that averages less than \$3.00 (3 dollars), and even as low as two penny weights to the ton, they will see what Montana has to boast of in her mineral wealth and resources. For it cannot be over rated, and all that is wanting is capital to bring forth such results as will astonish the world."

(Helena Herald, March 14, 1867)

"From Beaverhead county: Esler sold his interests to Capt. Guyer. Esler's failure, if it can be termed a failure, is attributable to those creditors who closed in on him when he was achieving success...(the creditors took his silver as he smelted it, and finally his workers rebelled and took silver for their wages)...Creditors similarly almost cleaned out M. E. Wood at Bannack..."

(MP, May 9, 1868)

TITLE: Excelsior Mining Company of Montana.

ORIGIN: Missouri.

DATES: 1866, earliest newspaper account.

OFFICERS: President, Charles K. Dickson; Treasurer, John Howe; Secretary, W. H. Pritchett.

DIRECTORS: Chas. K. Dickson, John Howe, E. W. Fox, D. A. January, Joseph C. Cabot, all of St. Louis; O. H. Cogswell, F. C. Deimling, John H. Rogers, Hon. L. P. Williston, all of Montana.

PURPOSES: Mining, etc.

CAPITAL STOCK: \$400,000;

\$100,000 set aside for working capital.

OPERATIONS: Summit district, French Gulch.

HOME OFFICE: (St. Louis).

SOURCES: Montana Post, Helena Daily Herald.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

"The Excelsior Mining Company of Montana.-- This company has been formed in St. Louis and chartered by the General Assembly of Missouri, for working a number of the best lodes in Summit District. They own 1,000 feet on the 'John Howe' lode, and claims on the 'Oro Cache', 'Lucas', 'Kearsage', 'Croesus', 'Steele', 'Shroyer', and others. They

have a twenty four-stamp steam mill on the way, by the river, which will be located on French Gulch, Summit. The officers are as follows:...(see above) ..."
(MP, May 12, 1866)

"The Excelsior Mining Company have just completed a large stone mill in French Gulch...They will, for the present, continue to develop the 'John How' and 'Oro Cache' lodes."

(MP, August 4, 1866)

"...the opening of the Excelsior Montana Mining Company mill located on French Gulch...The President is Charles K. Dickson, of St. Louis;..."

(MP, October 6, 1866)

"The Excelsior (John How) mill - belongs to the Excelsior and Montana Mining Company. The company owns property of 15 lodes...(has) a working capital of \$100,000 set aside from the capital stock of \$400,000."

(MP, April 20, 1867)

"Sale of Mining Property.--The 20 (sic.) stamp quartz mill, with appurtenances at the mouth of French Gulch, near Summit, and the quartz property belonging to the Excelsior Montana Mining Company was sold yesterday at Sheriff's sale. Professor Swallow run the property up to \$25,000, but the hammer fell at the bid of Sam Word for \$30,000 as the acting attorney for parties in St. Louis. --Capital Times."

(Helena Daily Herald, April 2, 1870)

TITLE: Gold and Silver Mining Company of Montana.

ORIGIN: New York (?)

DATES: 1866, earliest newspaper account.

PERSONNEL: A. G. McComb.

PURPOSE: Mining, etc.

CAPITAL STOCK: \$100,000 (working capital).

OPERATIONS: Near Bannack.

HOME OFFICE: (?)

SOURCE: Montana Post.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

"Bannack prospects; Professor A. G. McComb, Superintendent of the Gold and Silver Mining Co. of Montana, will also return early, to begin operations on their property. He intends to have the best machinery, and to adopt the best process-

as known for the separation of the precious metals. This is a working company, solely; not having a dollar of stock for sale, but only a working capital of \$100,000; and is formed of the best and ablest men of New York. They mean successful business and nothing more."

(MP, May 19, 1866)

TITLE: Golden Ore Mining and Prospecting Company of Montana.
ORIGIN: New York.
DATES: 1866, earliest newspaper account.
PERSONNEL: George Atkin, agent.
PURPOSES: Mining, etc.
OPERATIONS: Summit, Hot Spring and Meadow Creek districts.
HOME OFFICE: Brooklyn.
SOURCE: Montana Post.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

"Hot Spring district is attracting...attention ...Mr. George Atkins, the Agent of the Gold Ore Mining Company, of Brooklyn, New York, is now on a visit to this district, with a view to select and develop property, preparatory to the arrival of machinery, early next spring. And in the meantime, there are several other gentlemen in the Territory, who represent extensive New York Companies, who have made selections of property in Hot Spring."
(MP, August 4, 1866)

"From the Brooklyn Daily Union: Mr. George Atkin...was sent out in the interest of the corporators of the 'Golden Ore Mining and Prospecting Company of Montana', a Brooklyn organization, to make a personal survey and estimate of the value of a series of some thirty-two gold quartz lodes to be transferred to them; to select one on which to commence work, and to erect the mill buildings preparatory to the reception of the machinery. He selected the "Uncle Tom" lode for his mill site..."
(MP, October 13, 1866)

"Atkinville is thriving.--Mr. Geo. Atkin, who is acting in behalf of the Brooklyn Gold Mining Company has purchased a twelve stamp mill of Mr. Hendrie...transported to the 'George Atkin lode' ...near Meadow Creek."
(MP, December 29, 1866)

"Mr. Atkin, of the Gold Ore Mining Company is putting up a 12-stamp Henry mill on the Meadow Creek belt."
(MP, January 5, 1867)

TITLE: Huron Silver Mining Company of Montana.
ORIGIN: New York (?)
DATES: 1866, first newspaper account.
PERSONNEL: Thomas W. Wood, superintendent.
PURPOSES: Mining, etc.
OPERATIONS: Near Bannack, Blue Wing district.
SOURCE: Montana Post.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

"From Bannack.--...in the Blue Wing district... the Huron, one of the best and oldest leads in the district, and perhaps, the first quartz property sold in New York, after No. 6 Dacotah...and there is no longer a doubt in my own mind about the reality of the Huron being a permanent lead, and it will ultimately pay a handsome profit on all investments of the Huron Silver Mining Company of Montana. Thos. W. Wood is Superintendent of this company,...and is a good financier,...the Huron Company's train of thirty-six wagons is camped... It made the trip from Atchison in about ninety-five days, and their cattle, two hundred and ninety-one in number, are in good condition."

(MP, September 15, 1866)

"Thomas W. Wood, Superintendent of the Huron Silver Mining Company is still working on the 'Huron...'"

(MP, January 26, 1867)

TITLE: McAndrew-Wann and Company.
ORIGIN: New York.
DATES: 1866, earliest newspaper account.
PERSONNEL: J. P. Isaacs of New York, McAndrew, Wann.
CAPITAL STOCK: (New York and European money).
PURPOSES: Mining, etc.
OPERATIONS: Summit and Hot Springs district.
HOME OFFICE: (Jersey City ?)
SOURCES: Montana Post, Helena Daily Herald.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

"From Summit and Hot Spring.--...Late last season the Seneca Falls mill...went into operation...was declared a success...It is now sold by the Seneca Falls Company to Mr. Isaacs of New York, who will add to the machinery, the needful amalgamators, and put it in operation very soon."

(MP, August 4, 1866)

"We briefly noticed last week the transfer of the quartz mill heretofore belonging to the Seneca Falls Company to a company represented here by Mr. J. P. Isaacs. The Seneca Falls company, owning no quartz in the vicinity, and hence working under a great disadvantage, have disposed of their mill property at figures astonishingly low, especially when we take into consideration the fact that their mill is the best one in the Territory--as far as mills have been actually tested by work on our ores. The mill is now at work on ore taken from the Kearsage, a lode on which Mr. Isaac's company have valuable interests. He is also at work developing the Alameda, near Virginia City, on which the company have interests...(Isaac's) firm is a heavy one, representing large mined interests in New York, and Europe, and we think them fortunate in securing interests on so good a gold lode as the Kearsage, and so good a silver lode as the Alameda." (MP, August 25, 1866)

"Mr. Isaacs,...has returned to Virginia, and is prepared to test the virtue of quartz. The mill, as it now stands, has fifteen stamps, and is in good working order. In addition to this, he has some fifteen additional stamps and a boiler for this mill, sent out by McAndrew, Warren & Company (sic.), of Jersey City, of which company he is a member and represents...(are sending another mill of 30 stamps to locate somewhere in Montana)" (MP, May 25, 1867)

"The fifteen stamp mill heretofore known as the Seneca Falls, at Summit, belonging to McAndrew, Wann & Co. (sic.) has been removed to Hot Springs creek, at the mouth of the canyon running into Madison river...The company intend to concentrate all their energies at that point...(lists the lodes)...Mr. J. P. Isaacs is the General Superintendent...It may be proper to state that the company had purchased property in the Hot Spring district before purchasing the Seneca Falls mill, and bought it with the intention of removing it to the leads." (MP, August 24, 1867)

"From Rochester and Silver Star. Both Hendrie's and McAndrew & Wann's mills are in full operation." (MP, December 18, 1868)

"McAndrew & Wann of New York City, owed Mr. Isaacs \$39,000 (for two years work) under con-

tract for service rendered as Superintendent of a certain mining company, which was organized in 1866. He went to Jersey City to attach \$8,000 worth of property and they (McAndrew and Wann) charged him with misrepresentations causing them to invest large sums in worthless mining property in Montana."

(Helena Herald, April 9, 1870)

TITLE: New Jersey Gold and Silver Mining Company (?).
ORIGIN: New York (possibly New Jersey).
DATES: 1866, earliest newspaper account.
PERSONNEL: W. E. Wood, superintendent
PURPOSES: Mining, etc.
OPERATIONS: Near Bannack (Dacotah No. 12)
SOURCE: Montana Post.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

"Bannack items.--Colonel Wood is running the New York Mill with quartz from No. 12 Dacotah. It is paying well, and it is probable that not one fifty of the precious metal is saved..."
(MP, February 17, 1866)

"...on the famous Dacotah ledge...work is progressing on No.'s 6 & 12...Colonel W. E. Wood, Superintendent of the N. J. Gold & Silver Mining Co....(is working #12)."
(MP, March 31, 1866)

"Colonel W. E. Wood's mills for the New Jersey Company will be here early in the season. He is still going down on No. 12 Dacotah..."
(MP, May 19, 1866)

"Colonel W. E. Wood, Agent for the New Jersey Gold and Silver Mining Company at Bannack City... The Colonel says he has in working order, on Dacotah No. 12, a Bullock's Patent quartz crusher..."
(MP, September 1, 1866)

"Colonel W. E. Wood is superintendent of the New York Gold and Silver Mining Company..."
(MP, September 29, 1866)

"The New Jersey Gold and Silver Mining Co.'s mill is but another warning to Eastern capitalists investing in mines. The complicated machinery of Bullock's Crushers and Amalgamators, with the inefficient power of some of Hick's engines, now

lies idle, the former worn out and the latter in the same fix,...Let capitalists who invest first find what ore they have to work and then adapt their machinery to it..."

(MP, May 4, 1867)

"H. E. Wood, Superintendent of the New Jersey Gold and Silver Mining Co..."

(MP, April 25, 1868)

"Captain Guyer has purchased the old mill of the N. J. Gold & Silver Mining Co., and intends running it by water next season. He came out with H. E. Wood as assistant superintendent and has since become a successful smelter of silver ores..."

(MP, February 19, 1869)

TITLE: (none---a New York Company, under Russell).

ORIGIN: New York (?)

DATES: 1866, earliest newspaper account.

PERSONNEL: Dr. Russell.

PURPOSES: Mining, etc.

OPERATIONS: Jefferson City, Gregory lode.

SOURCE: Montana Post, and Helena Herald.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

"At Jefferson City...as yet little has been done by way of quartz mining, except in the way of prospecting...A New York company, under the superintendence of Dr. Russell, are at work on the Gregory lode and probably will bring a mill to their ledge next spring, should the quality and the quantity of the ore justify them."

(MP, September 22, 1866)

"...There are two different parties working upon various portions of the (Gregory) lode. One of these parties, under the supervision of Dr. Russell, agent for an eastern mining company... and this company will have a mill early as possible in the ensuing spring."

(MP, November 10, 1866)

"...we will make mention of some of our best lodes...The 'Gregory' lode is conceded by all who have visited it to be an 'immense one'...(it is being worked night and day)...This work has been done by an Eastern company..."

(Helena Herald, April 18, 1867)

TITLE: New York and Montana Mining and Discovery Company.
ORIGIN: New York (?)
DATES: 1866, earliest newspaper account.
PERSONNEL: E. L. Pratt, Professor Eaton, superintendent.
PURPOSES: Mining, etc.
OPERATIONS: Hot Spring district.
SOURCE: Montana Post.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

"From Bannack.--...A train of ten wagons, arrived this evening with Prof. Eaton's outfit for mining purposes, for the New York and Montana Mining and Discovery Company, consisting of three complete sets of furnaces, one iron foundry, and tools and lathe for a machine shop. Prof. Eaton is the superintendent of this company..."
(MP, September 8, 1866)

"Mr. Pratt, of the New York & Montana Mining Company (has decided water as a source of power will not do)..."
(MP, November 9, 1867)

"The mill of the N. Y. and M. M. & D. Co., (sic.) in Hot Spring District has been leased for one year by E. L. Pratt to Captain T. D. Maltby...Mr. Pratt has had direct superintendence of the company for nearly three years, and in devoting his energies to the affairs of the company has earned their fullest satisfaction...he will retain the position of general agent for the company. Capt. M. will at once commence reducing from the Richmond a well developed and good lead."
(MP, March 21, 1868)

"...there is quartz in this district which pays handsomely if worked with economy, as the N. Y. & M. M. & D. Company's mill, leased for one year by Capt. Maltby, now substantially demonstrates."
(MP, July 31, 1868)

TITLE: St. Louis and Montana Mining Company.
ORIGIN: Missouri.
DATES: 1866, earliest newspaper account.
DIRECTORS: M. Kennet, John How, Samuel Gaty, William D'Oench, S. Treat, J. O. Broadhead, all of St. Louis; and Samuel S. Hauser, William B. Dance, James Stewart (sic.) and George W. Parker, all of Montana.

PERSONNEL: Augustus Stytes, Mr. Deidesheimer, Mr. Keys, and Mr. A. Steits, all superintendents; Reece Anderson.

OFFICERS: C. Taussig, secretary; D. A. January, president, (1868).

STOCKHOLDERS: Ben C. Kingsbury, 20 shares; (plus long, long list).

CAPITAL STOCK: \$600,000; \$50,000 working capital.

PURPOSE: Mining, etc.

OPERATIONS: Argenta and Philipsburg (property in Blue Wing and Rattlesnake districts).

HOME OFFICE: St. Louis.

SOURCES: Montana Radiator, Helena Herald, Montana Post, Certificate of stock; for a history of this company, see Sorte, pp. 5-6.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

"St. Louis and Montana Mining Co.--From the St. Louis Republican, of Jan., 17th, we learn that the above company is fully organized with a capital of \$600,000, the stock being subscribed and owned by parties of means and disposition to accomplish what they undertake. They have already purchased and paid for (4,800) feet of property on...gold and silver lodes in the country...Fifty thousand dollars working capital is also secured for immediate operations, and satisfactory provision made for more, if necessary. Negotiations are about concluded for the purchase and putting up of one or more mills, the machinery of which is already in the neighborhood of the mines.

"We append the names of the directors, to-wit: (see above)..." (Radiator, February 17, 1866)

"Bannack letter.--St. Louis, Montana Mining Company bought property in this district (Blue Wing), has contracted with Esler and Bender Company to do its smelting. (Prof. Augustus Stytes, is super. of St. Louis Co.)" (MP, October 6, 1866)

"From Sam T. Hauser,...letter dated 18 Feb.'67, to Capt. Fiske of the Herald.

"Our company have this day put in treasury one hundred thousand dollars to work mines in Montana." (Helena Herald, Supplement, February 21, 1867)

"From Argenta: The St. Louis and Montana Smelting works not yet completed. Steitz too ill." (MP, March 2, 1867)

"Steitz illness forced his replacement by the St. Louis and Montana Smelting Works at Argenta of Prof. Deidesheimer...and the mill runs again. (smelting Esler Co. of N. Y. ore)"

(MP, March 9, 1867)

"From the Rattlesnake District.--The St. Louis and Montana Gold and Silver Mining Co., Prof. A. Steitz, general superintendent...This company has been and is backed by strong and confident capitalists whose reward has thus far been fully commensurate with their persevering enterprise in developing the great leads at Rattlesnake, and in reducing these rich ores extracted from. They have in operation at the present time (although they) have ordered a large amount of improved machinery, furnaces, pans, etc., from San Francisco,) one German cupola furnace, one Montana hearth (which was made by Prof. Steitz, and is an improvement on the old American hearth), and one large cupelling furnace. The yield of fine silver bullion from these works has already given just fame to the distrust, and done much toward arousing attention of capitalists of the East, and influencing their investments in our great silver mines.

"From three tons of the Legal Tender lode this company has realized a return of upwards of 300 lbs. (sic.) of pure silver..."

(Helena Herald, April 4, 1867)

"A change of supers. Mr. Deidesheimer has left us...Mr. Keyes, our new Superintendent...(St. Louis Montana Co.)..."

(MP, May 25, 1867)

"...the St. Louis and Montana Mining Co. are rapidly completing their fine stone mill at Phillipsburg, and intend commencing to run it in two weeks."

(Helena Herald, September 26, 1867)

"The St. Louis Company...recently sold at high figures to a N. Y. company, their own principle lead."

(Helena Herald, March 26, 1868)

"From Flak, date lined St. Louis, April 30: Sam Hauser has accomplished wonders during his visit East. In addition to obtaining a large sum of money as a working capital to push forward mining operations on a large scale in the Rattlesnake District, and accomplishing the organization of a

second great corporation of capitalists under the name and title of the 'Montana Silver and Copper Mining Company', with almost unlimited means to push their enterprises energetically forward..." (Fisk then discourses on "wild cat" investing and scheming, and how investors were afraid to invest in Colorado mines, and how St. Louis investors were lining up with Montana, and some additional details on St. Louis companies in general in Montana.)

"Included on Executive Committee of the St. Louis & Mont. Mining Co. are Hauser, Walter B. Dance, and James Stuart and Reess Anderson.

"Executive Committee for the Montana Silver and Copper Mining Company include: Hauser, James Stuart, G. W. Ware (of the firm of Ware Ellis & Company) and Capt. N. Wall."

(This article also contains a long, long list of investors in the St. L. and Mont. Mining Co.)
(Helena Herald, May 24, 1868)

TITLE: Scranton Mining Company.

ORIGIN: New York.

DATES: 1866, earliest newspaper account.

PERSONNEL: Judge Hoamer.

PURPOSES: Mining, etc.

OPERATIONS: Summit and Hot Springs.

HOME OFFICE: New York City.

SOURCE: Montana Post.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

"(seen in New York)...Judge Hoamer, (who has just put his Boulder quartz into a company called the Scranton Mining Company)..."
(MP, January 27, 1866)

"From Summit and Hot Spring.--Hot Spring district is attracting...attention. The stamp mill and amalgamators of the Hoamer Mining Company of New York City, will be erected in this district, upon the lodes discovered by Hall and Spaulding."
(MP, August 4, 1866)

"The Scranton Silver and Gold Mining Company have erected a fine stone mill at the foot of Kearsage hill...They are now engaged in taking quarts from the "Bryson" lode..."
(MP, August 4, 1866)

TITLE: Blue Cloud Quartz Mining Company.
ORIGIN: Indiana (?)
DATES: 1867, earliest newspaper account.
PERSONNEL: Dr. Baker, Mr. Case.
PURPOSES: Mining, etc.
CAPITAL STOCK: (\$35,000 purchase price of lode.)
OPERATIONS: Near Helena, on Ten Mile Creek.
SOURCE: Montana Post, and the Helena Herald.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

"From Helena:...The 'Blue Cloud lode' situated on Ten Mile creek has been purchased for the sum of \$35,000 by Dr. Baker (Barker?) for the Indiana Mining Co. A twenty stamp mill will be immediately placed on the lode, and active operations will be commenced as soon as the necessary arrangements are completed." (MP, August 24, 1867)

"Dr. Baker, superintendent of the Blue Cloud Quartz Mining Co...Mr. Case a wealthy capitalist, who left this city some weeks since, was detained at Salt Lake...(due to illness)...little hopes that he will survive the journey...(to the East) ...Mr. Case is well known here, in connection with the Blue Cloud and other mining companies, and is regarded as one of the wealthiest men in Indiana." (Helena Herald, November 14, 1867)

TITLE: Diamond City Mining Company.
ORIGIN: New Jersey.
DATES: 1867, earliest newspaper account; org. 1866.
PERSONNEL: Mr. Cameron, superintendent; Messrs. Addas and Harvey.
STOCKHOLDERS: John B. Williamson, 50 shares.
 (New York capitalists).
PURPOSE: Mining, etc.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$1,000,000 (shares \$10 each).
OPERATIONS: Grizzly Gulch, near Helena (?)
SOURCE: Helena Weekly Herald, December 5, 1867.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

"New Quartz Mill.--Messrs. Addas and Harvey, of the 'Diamond City Mining Company', have their ten stamp mill located on a splendid site at the head of Grizzly Gulch, nearly completed...The mill, erected under the superintendence of Mr.

Cameron... Messrs. Addas and Harvey arrived with their machinery late in the season (October)... (next Monday mill is scheduled to begin operations)... (in addition to the mill and its accompanying buildings)... these gentlemen have kept some fifteen or twenty men at work on several ledges in which their company are interested... This company, we are informed, is made up of New York capitalists, who have the means and requisite energy and enterprise to make their quartz operations in Montana a complete success."

(Helena Herald, December 5, 1867)

"...certifies that John B. Williamson owns 50 shares of \$10 each 'in the capital stock of the Diamond City Mining Company of Montana', dated Jersey City, May 6, 1867; Company incorporated in 1866 under N. J. law; names of secretary and president obliterated; Capital stock \$1,000,000."

(Cert. of Stock No. 95)

TITLE: Gaston and Simpson Mining Company of Philadelphia.

ORIGIN: Pennsylvania.

DATES: 1867, earliest newspaper account.

PERSONNEL: Thomas Marshall, Mr. Gaston, Mr. Simpson, Rodman Carter.

PURPOSE: Mining, etc.

OPERATIONS: Diamond City, Edgerton county, Trout Creek District.

HOME OFFICE: Philadelphia (?)

SOURCE: Montana Post, Helena Herald, Montana Reports, V.I.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

"Mr. Thomas Marshall of Philadelphia, Superintendent of the Gaston & Simpson Mining Company of Philadelphia, called on us on his way to New York gulch, where he will at once start the company's mill, which for some time has been lying idle. (Trout Creek district)..."

(MP, January 26, 1867)

"Gaston and Simpson Mill in New York (Trout Creek district): has a new supervisor from Philadelphia. Mr. Marshall."

(Helena Herald, Supplement, Feb. 14, 1867)

"Gaston, of the firms of Gaston & Simpson, has sold \$12,000 worth of quartz in Philadelphia..."

(MP, March 9, 1867)

"Near Diamond City,--in New York gulch, which empties in Trout Creek, where two of the best quartz mills in the Territory now lie idle for want of quartz. One of them, however, the Gaston & Simpson Mining Company's Mill, starts up on Heald & Toole's Gold Mountain lode, situated on the head of New York Gulch, and should the yield in the mill be as anticipated, the company will probably purchase this ledge."

(MP, June 8, 1867)

"Negotiations have been pending for some time, between Professor Marshall, Superintendent of the Gaston and Simpson Company, and Messrs. Hall and Foot, contemplating the purchase by the Company of the Gold Mountain lode from the latter gentlemen. The sanction of the Company was received by Professor Marshall...Gold Mountain is considered a good one..."

(MP, July 13, 1867)

"Brown (appellant) v. Gaston & Simpson Gold & Silver Mining Company. Brown commenced action (and lost) December 1867 for services in erecting a quartz mill...the company is a corporation organized under Pennsylvania laws to carry on the business of mining in Montana...summons served to Rodman Carter, general managing agent of the company in Edgerton County, December 1867...the company claimed that on Feb. 6, 1868, it was declared a bankrupt...in the district court of the U. S. for the eastern District of Pennsylvania. Court affirmed decision of lower court."

(For a similar case, see also: Lamb v. Gaston & Simpson Co., p. 64)

(Montana Reports, V. I., p.57)

TITLE: Hot Spring Gold and Silver Mining Company of Montana (assumed name of Comanche Mining Co., 1878).

ORIGIN: West Virginia.

DATES: 1867, earliest newspaper account; date organized.

INCORPORATORS: A. Wilson Kelly, Thomas Hughes, Moses B. Cox, John F. Hervey, Hans W. Phillips, Alex C. Quarrier, James C. Jelly, Aaron Kelly, Joseph D. DuBois.

PURPOSES: Mining.

CAPITAL STOCK: \$20,000 (possible to increase to \$100,000 in future; shares are \$500 each).

PERSONNEL: L. W. Borton and John F. Hervey.
TRUSTEES: Same as incorporators.
OPERATIONS: Montana Territory.
HOME OFFICE: Wheeling, West Virginia.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book A-271.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

"Mr. L. W. Borton...well-known resident of this Territory, organized in Wheeling, West Virginia, last February, a mining company known as the Hot Spring Gold and Silver Mining Co. It is composed of a limited number of business men in that place...(the company is bringing a mill)... The company own some very promising leads in the Hot Spring district...(lists leads)...Mr. John F. Hervey is Superintendent..."

(MP, September 21, 1867)

TITLE: Hubbell and Patton Gold and Silver Company.
ORIGIN: Pennsylvania.
DATES: 1867, prospectus printed.
OFFICERS: William Wheeler Hubbell, President; John McRae, vice-president and general superintendent; James M. Patton, secretary and treasurer; all of Philadelphia.
DIRECTORS: (same above).
PERSONNEL: Montana superintendents, Adoniran Fall, and Charles W. Schuellerman.
PURPOSE: Mining, etc.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$900,000 (shares \$50 each, offering for sale 1,000 shares of capital stock); \$300,000 working capital.
OPERATIONS: Property (listed in detail) located in Trout Creek District, near New York and Helena; Jefferson county.
HOME OFFICE: Philadelphia.
SOURCE: Prospectus:

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

"(property is listed in detail)...including 3,000 feet of gold lodes in Trout Creek District ...1,200 feet gold lodes in Jefferson county... 1,900 feet gold and silver lodes in Edgerton county...'This company will operate first on its Trout Creek property...expect mill in operation by Sept...(1867)', dated January 1867."

(Prospectus)

TITLE: Western Star Mining Company.
(Original title was Philadelphia Enterprise Gold and Silver Mining Company of Montana).
ORIGIN: Pennsylvania.
DATES: 1867, earliest newspaper account; organized, 1867. filed, 1874.
INCORPORATORS: Henry W. Mears, Henry W. Houston, Nathan W. Sensenderfer, George W. Mears, Rodman Carter, and N. N. Sensenderfer (?).
PURPOSE: Mining, etc.
(Cannot hold land in Pennsylvania).
CAPITAL STOCK: \$200,000 (2,000 shares of \$100 each with the privilege of increasing to \$1,000,000).
OPERATIONS: Anywhere in Montana Territory; Unionville property, Oro Fino Gulch.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book A, p. 133; Montana Post.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

"Originally incorporated by special legislation of Pennsylvania under the name of the Philadelphia Enterprise Gold and Silver Mining Company of Montana; approved March 22, 1867. Upon special supplementary legislation name is changed to Western Star Mining Company; approved June 2, 1871."
(Sec. of State, book A, p. 133)

"The one-half interest in No. 3E and No. 3W on the Union, was purchased by Mr. Sensenderfer from Mr. Whitlatch in June 1867, and a 30 stamp mill erected and started in September, 1867..."
(MP, December 25, 1868)

"Mr. Whitlatch has purchased of the Philadelphia Enterprise Gold Mining Company, of which Messrs. R. Carter and N. N. Sensenderfer are the representatives, one-half of a thirty stamp mill, with powerful machinery, now being built in Oro Fino Gulch."
(MP, August 10, 1867)

"The Mill of the Philadelphia Mining Co., at Unionville, met with an accident..."
(MP, November 23, 1867)

"The Park and Union lodes (from Helena):... The claims of the Philadelphia Enterprise Gold and Silver Mining Co. and the I. & L. Co., on the Union No. 2 lode, are in an advanced state of development..."
(MP, January 25, 1868)

"Mr. N. N. Sensenderfer, Superintendent of the Philadelphia Enterprise G. & S. Mining Co., left for a visit to the East..." (MP, February 1, 1868)

TITLE: Charles S. Kinsing and Company.
ORIGIN: Missouri.
DATES: 1867, earliest newspaper account.
PERSONNEL: Mr. Lindsay.
PURPOSE: Merchant.
OPERATIONS: Helena.
HOME OFFICE: St. Louis (?)
SOURCE: Helena Herald.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

"Messrs. Spark's & McPherson, long and favorably known to our citizens, as among Helena's merchants of highest standing, yesterday disposed of their entire stock to Mr. Lindsay, of the firm of Charles S. Kinsing & Co., of St. Louis, who will carry on the business in the same house. Mr. P. E. Sparks returns East for a new stock, and Mr. McPherson remains here to settle up the business of the concern..."

(Helena Herald, October 3, 1867)

TITLE: Wheeling City and Montana Gold and Silver Mining and Transportation Company.
ORIGIN: West Virginia.
DATES: 1867, earliest newspaper account.
PURPOSE: Mining, etc.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$100,000 paid in working capital.
OPERATIONS: Hot Springs District.
HOME OFFICE: Wheeling, West Virginia.
SOURCE: Helena Herald.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

"A New Mining Company for the Hot Springs District.--We see by the New York mining journals the announcement of the formation at Wheeling, in West Virginia, of an incorporated company--whom, we learn from sources, have started in with a paid in working capital of \$100,000--mainly for operations in the Hot Springs District of this Territory. This Company is styled from the 'Wheeling City and Montana Gold and Silver Mining and Transportation Company,' and will begin operations in our Territory just as soon as their first shipment of machinery, implements, etc. shall arrive per steamer up the Missouri."

(Helena Herald, Supplement, April 18, 1867)

TITLE: Cole Saunders Gold and Silver Mining Company.

ORIGIN: Missouri.

DATE: 1868.

STOCKHOLDERS and OFFICERS: John How, treasurer, 250 shares; Oliver B. Filley, president, 250 shares; George F. Hesselmeyer, secretary, 250 shares; Cole Saunders, vice-president, 250 shares; (Filley an additional 1,000 shares), Maria L. Saunders and others.

DIRECTORS: Stockholders listed above plus Charles W. Frost and Charles F. Ellis.

PURPOSE: Mining, etc.

CAPITAL STOCK: \$250,000 (2,500 shares).

OPERATIONS: (Flint Creek district).

HOME OFFICE: St. Louis.

SOURCES: Handwritten copy, proceedings of Board of Directors; Helena Weekly Herald; Montana Post; Montana Reports, V. I.; copy of contract of sale.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

"At a meeting 23 June 1868: regular subscription list was opened and signed: John How-250 shares; Oliver B. Filley-375 shares; George F. Hesselmeyer-375 shares; Cole Saunders-250 shares; Cole Saunders attorney for G. F. Ellis and Maria L. Saunders and others 1,000 shares.

"John How, for his stock agrees to pay the freight on all the material shipped to Montana by this company to the amount of \$5,000.

"Oliver B. Filley agrees to provide machinery to the value of \$5,000, and \$2,500 in cash. George F. Hesselmeyer agrees to furnish when called upon \$7,500 in cash; Cole Saunders agrees to furnish \$5,000 when required.

"Election of superintendent postponed until mill arrives at Flint Creek.

"Meeting July 1869: This company indebted to Filley for \$2,600 with the interest 10% per annum from Feb. 27, 1869, is unable to pay--so signs note securing payment of note (6 months hence) with deed of trust of all Company property."

(Handwritten copy, proceedings of Board of Directors)

"Mr. Frost and Dr. Merrill, at Flint Creek, a dispatch...from Cole Saunders, St. Louis, states that he has secured the organization of a powerful company, with plenty of money and machinery

to commence work upon 'The Poor Man's Lode' this season."

(Helena Herald, March 26, 1868)

"Poor Man's Lode...in the Flint Creek country, under the management of the Cole Saunders Mining Co., is being actively worked and prepared for the reception of its mill..."

(MF, July 24, 1868)

"First National Bank v. Hox, et al (appellants) appealed from Madison County court decision of April 1872."

(Montana Reports, V. I., p. 604)

(A handwritten (original or copy) of the contract of sale of the Cole Saunders Co. to the Northwest Co. June 16, 1875. The Northwest Co. was organized under Montana laws.)

TITLE: Columbia Mining Company (originally the Modena Mining Company).

ORIGIN: Pennsylvania.

DATES: 1868, earliest newspaper account; filed, 1877; organized, 1866.

INCORPORATORS: E. S. Moon, E. C. Chapely, J. A. Fowler, C. W. Walker.

TRUSTEES: same as above.

OFFICERS: J. L. Carnaghn, president, 1869.

PURPOSES: Mining, etc.

CAPITAL STOCK: (?)

SOURCE: Sec. of State, book A, p. 248.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

"Modena Mining Co. established by special bill in Pa., approved April 17, 1866...Filed for record in Montana Dec. 21, 1877...Change of name filed in Pa. Feb. 11, 1869...Certificate of original charter dated Oct. 6, 1866."

(Sec. of State, book A, p. 248)

PERSONNEL: E. H. Tatem, agent; Mr. Powers, foreman. (Montana Post, Helena Herald)

"James W. Whitlatch sold to 'prominent capitalist of Philadelphia' his half interest in claims No. 3 east and west of discovery on the Union lead, together, also, with his half interest in the Sengendoffer mill (sic.) property...Mr. Whitlatch

receives \$45,000 in cash down..."

(MP, April 16, 1868)

Columbia Mining Co. v. Holter et al, Mont. 296.

"Whitlatch and Sensesenderfer Co...The one-half interest in No. 3E and No. 3W, on the Union, was purchased by Mr. Sensesenderfer from Mr. Whitlatch in June 1867, and a 30 stamp mill erected and started in September, 1867. The 500 feet on the mine, mill and appurtenances, has recently been sold to a Philadelphia company composed of wealthy and prominent gentlemen, and, is known as the 'Columbia Mining Co. of Montana'...and is under the able management of S. H. Tate..."

(MP, December 25, 1868)

"Near Unionville: Columbia Mining Company.-- Mr. Powers, foreman, owns the 30-stamp mill erected by Whitlatch in 1867..."

(Helena Herald, January 26, 1870)

TITLE: Everett-Green Campbell Mining Company.

ORIGIN: Ohio.

DATES: 1866, earliest newspaper account; filed, 1868; filed in Ohio, 1868.

INCORPORATORS: Azariah Everett, Lemuel Wick, Joseph Perkins, Selah Chamberlain, W. S. Streater, and James Mason; all citizens of Ohio.

OFFICERS: Azariah Everett, president; and Roland D. Noble, secretary.

PERSONNEL: T. Saulesberry (Salisbury ?), superintendent.

PURPOSE: Mining, etc.

CAPITAL STOCK: \$330,000 (shares of \$50 each); changed March 1868 from \$300,000 capital stock.

OPERATIONS: Madison county, Silver Star District.

HOME OFFICE: Cleveland, Ohio.

SOURCES: Sec. of State, book A, p. 39; Montana Post.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

"Mr. Everett, of the Toland Company, left here in October, visited the principal mills in Nevada and California, was driven into Savannah in distress, and reached Cleveland, Ohio, in the latter part of January. The company will probably put up a mill on the excellent property they are now systematically developing, some time the present summer."

(MP, March 7, 1868)

"From Silver Star:....About half a mile north from the Iron Rod is the Toland (silver) lode, with one shaft of 150 feet and another of 75 feet in depth....Mr. T. Salisbury, superintendent..."
(MP, May 29, 1868)

"Silver Star District.--We had the pleasure last evening of greeting Mr. Saulebury, the efficient and experienced Superintendent of the Cleveland Co., which made the big purchases of quartz in Silver Star District last autumn... the Company is on a fair road to success. The Green Campbell lode has several shafts on it and is developed to a depth of 80 feet...The Company now has a twenty-stamp mill at Benton, which Mr. Salisbury is having shipped to Silver Star. It will be running by Oct. 1st. Mr. Everts will soon return and succeed Mr. Salisbury, who returns to Lake Superior..."

(MP, June 26, 1868)

TITLE: Montana Silver and Copper Mining Company.
ORIGIN: Missouri.
DATES: 1868, earliest newspaper account.
PERSONNEL: James Stuart, G. W. Ware, and Capt. H. Wall, Samuel Hauser, (plus a long, long list of investors).
SOURCE: Helena Herald, May 24, 1868.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

"(from Fisk, written St. Louis, April 20,... Sam Hauser...(has accomplished)...the organization of a second great corporation of capitalists under the name and title of the 'Montana Silver and Copper Mining Company', with almost unlimited means to push their enterprises energetically forward..."

"Executive Committee for the Montana Silver & Copper Mining Co. include: Hauser, James Stuart, G. W. Ware (of the firm of Ware, Ellis & Co.) and Capt. H. Wall...(plus a long, long list of names and identifying facts concerning investors...)"
(Helena Herald, May 24, 1868)

TITLE: Plymouth Gold and Silver Mining Company of Montana.
ORIGIN: New York.
DATES: 1868, earliest newspaper account.
PERSONNEL: W. M. Burdick, agent; James King (?); and E. B. Burdick (?)
PURPOSE: Mining, etc.
OPERATIONS: Greenhorn Gulch, near Helena.
SOURCE: Montana Post.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

"The Plymouth Gold and Silver Mining Company of Montana, contemplates putting up a ten stamp mill in Greenhorn Gulch, for the purpose of crushing rock from the Wild Pilgrim, War Eagle, or Gem lodes..." (MP, July 17, 1868)

"The Plymouth Mining Company, represented in Montana by Mr. W. M. Burdick, recently arrived in Helena, is about to erect a fine quartz mill on the War Eagle lode in Greenhorn Gulch, some nine miles from this city (Helena)..." (MP, October 9, 1868)

"We were shown by James King, a lump of beautiful retort (from)...the mill being operated by the Plymouth Mining Company. This company which is formed of gentlemen among the solid men of New York City and Brooklyn have been for some time interested in various parts of the Territory. Until last spring little was done toward prosecuting their mining enterprises except sending and locating a quartz mill at that time. E. B. Burdick, possessing extensive wealth and a large business experience, came out as superintendent of the company, determined to use every means to test the question of quartz mining to the fullest extent--with this view he commenced work upon the War Eagle, a lode...in Greenhorn Gulch, which had heretofore stood high as a prospective rich lead, and has four shafts in process of sinking, the...(we wish him success) ...for it will have a favorable effect in stimulating new enterprises of a like kind among New York capitalists, with whom Mr. Burdick enjoys an extensive acquaintance."

(MP, February 26, 1869)

1869

TITLE: Tootle, Leach and Company.
ORIGIN: Missouri (may not be foreign corporation).
DATES: 1869, earliest newspaper account.
PURPOSE: Dry goods merchant.
OPERATIONS: Helena.
SOURCE: Helena Weekly Herald.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

"Thomas E. Tootle, of the firm Tootle, Leach and Co., the heavy dry goods merchants of Broadway arrived by Overland coach from the States. His first visit, 'although he has been several years interested here in an extensive mercantile trade'."

(Helena Herald, August 5, 1869)

TITLE: Watseeka Mining Company.
ORIGIN: New York.
DATES: 1869.
TRUSTEES: George Opdyke, Moses G. Leonard, James D. Smith, John C. Wyman, Henry A. Sherrill.
PURPOSES: Mining, etc.
CAPITAL STOCK: 25,000 shares amounting at nominal par \$500,000, not to be owned or possessed by it in money, but is to consist of and be represented by the mines, mining interests and other property necessary to the business.
OPERATIONS: Rochester, Madison county; and New York City, N. Y.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book A, p. 125.

1870

(None)

1871

(None)

1872

(None)

87.

1873

(None)

1874

TITLE: Hope Mining Company.
ORIGIN: Missouri.
DATES: Filed Jan. 12, 1874; filed in Missouri, Nov. 27, 1872.
TRUSTEES: Charles Tausseig, William S. Ewing, Samuel Gaty, Edwin Harrison, Derrick A. January, William C. Kennett, James Kinkade, Francis Ringling, A. P. Shapleigh, H. J. McKellops, Charles T. Meyer, Charles C. Whittelsey, Felix McCardle.
INCORPORATORS: Felix McCardle (pres. of Missouri Petroleum Mining Co.), secretary; Charles C. Whittelsey (sec. of Mo. Petroleum Mining Co.), pres. of Hope Co.
PURPOSES: Mining.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$400,000 (8,000 shares).
OPERATIONS: Montana Territory.
HOME OFFICE: St. Louis, Mo.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book A, pp. 130, 151.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

"Missouri Petroleum and Mining Co. created and sold special stock in one of its mining operations to the amount of \$400,000 divided into eight thousand shares, all of said special stock has been disposed of and taken."
(Sec. of State)

TITLE: Kentucky and Montana Gold and Silver Mining Co.
ORIGIN: Kentucky.
DATES: 1874.
PURPOSE: Mining.
OPERATIONS: Madison county.
SOURCE: Montana Reports, V. II, p. 445 (1874).

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

"Smallhouse v. Kentucky and Montana Gold and Silver Mining Co., the plaintiff (Smallhouse) claims a lien on a certain quartz mill, and its machinery and four dwelling houses nearby; also

Discovery claim plus numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 NE; plus numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 SW on the Rising Sun quartz lode."

(The plaintiff lost.)

1875

TITLE: Chicago Reduction Works.
ORIGIN: Illinois.
DATES: Filed, June 30, 1875; organized, May 5, 1874.
INCORPORATORS: Robert C. Mason, Joseph M. Bowman, Alfred B. Mason; all of Chicago.
STOCKHOLDERS: Roswell H. Mason, 50 shares; Robert B. Mason, 50; J. C. McMullin, 10; W. L. Brown, 5; W. S. Sampson, Jr. 8; J. W. Russell, 5; W. S. Sampson, 10; Charles Starrett, 50; J. Coudet Smith, 50; L. A. Clarke, 5; G. De Clercy, 10; A. B. Mason, 5; R. Henry, 237.
PURPOSES: Reduction works of gold and silver ores.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$50,000 (500 shares of \$100 each).
OPERATIONS: Some suitable point in Montana.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book A, p. 145.

1876

(None)

1877

TITLE: Monroe Silver Mining Company.
ORIGIN: New York.
DATES: Filed, June 22, 1877; filed in N. Y. Jan. 12, 1876.
INCORPORATORS: H. Austin Brewster, Luther A. Pratt, M. W. Merriman, W. S. Redfield, G. E. Mumford, J. Moran Smith, Charles W. Briggs; all N. Y. citizens.
TRUSTEES: Samuel L. Selden, O. A. Moore, Peter B. Velic, Franklin Miles, L. A. Pratt, Henry H. Craig, Hobart F. Atkinson, George E. Mumford, Michael Filon, Mortimer F. Reynolds, Edward McPhail, Hiram Sibley, Owen Gaffney.
PURPOSES: Silver minings.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$1,000,000 (10,000 shares of \$100 each).
HOME OFFICE: Rochester, New York.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book A, p. 237.

TITLE: Belmont Mining Company.
ORIGIN: Missouri.
DATES: Filed, April 13, 1878; filed in Missouri,
 May 28, 1875.
INCORPORATORS: Gerhard Bensberg, Samuel A. Shortridge,
 Herbert Silvera, Ferdinand A. Bensberg,
 Moses B. Cox.
TRUSTEES: (same above)
STOCKHOLDERS: (same above)
PURPOSES: Mining, etc.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$300,000 (3,000 of \$100 each; may be
 increased to \$3,000,000).
OPERATIONS:
HOME OFFICE: St. Louis, Missouri.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book A, p. 281.

TITLE: Hecla Consolidated Mining Co.
ORIGIN: Indiana.
DATES: Filed, Feb. 15, 1878; filed in Indiana, Jan. 31,
 1877.
INCORPORATORS: Noah Armstrong, William P. Johnson,
 Charles B. Parkman, John Thomas, Aquilla Jones,
 Mathew Baird, Horace E. Allen, William O. Rock-
 wood, Elias C. Atkins.
TRUSTEES: (same above)
STOCKHOLDERS: (same above)
PURPOSE: Mining.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$500,000 (shares \$50 each).
OPERATIONS: Beaverhead county, Trapper and Canyon creeks,
 mill at Glendale.
HOME OFFICE: Indianapolis.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book A, p. 257
 (includes property holdings).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

DATE: July 26, 1883.
AGENT: Henry Knippenberg, Glendale, Beaverhead
 county.
OFFICERS: John Thomas, of Indianapolis, Ind.,
 president; John C. McCutcheon, sec.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$1,500,000 (30,000 shares of \$50
 each, not paid in money, paying original
 mine owners \$750,000 in shares of cap.
 stock; assets, reduction works, mines, ores,
 machinery, etc. equal \$500,000;
 no liabilities.
SOURCES: Sec. of State, 57A, 57B, 63A, 82A, 97A,
 (includes large list of mines and property).

TITLE: Silver Lode Mining Company.
ORIGIN: New York.
DATES: Filed, April 4, 1878; signed in N. Y., Nov. 8, 1877.
INCORPORATORS: Richard Esmond, sec.; Charles E. Morgan, president; Theodore R. Timby.
TRUSTEES: James H. Smith, Moses Cox, Samuel W. Grosvenor, plus Timby and Esmond above.
PURPOSES: Mining, etc.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$100,000 (10,000 shares at \$10 each).
OPERATIONS: Montana Territory.
HOME OFFICE: New York City.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book A, p. 277.

1879

TITLE: Cleveland and Montana Gold Mining Company.
ORIGIN: Ohio.
DATES: Filed, Aug. 19, 1879; org., Jan. 31, 1879.
INCORPORATORS: Selah Chamberlain, William W. Gaines, Truman P. Handy, Worthy S. Streater, Azariah Everett.
PURPOSES: Mining.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$110,000 (shares of \$100 each).
OPERATIONS: Silver Star District, Madison county.
HOME OFFICE: Cleveland, Ohio.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book B-14.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

DATE: 1882, 1884.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$110,000 (\$44,000 actually paid in cash). Assets cash value of \$5,000.
PERSONNEL: Directors, S. L. Chamberlain, pres., Roland P. Noble, sec., A. Everett, James Bennett, plus one other.
SOURCES: Sec. of State, folders 50E, 69C.

TITLE: Colorado and Montana Smelting Company.
ORIGIN: Colorado.
DATES: Filed, Dec. 17, 1879; org. June 1, 1879.
INCORPORATORS: Nathaniel P. Hill, Richard Pearce, and Henry R. Walcott, all of Colorado; William A. Clark, and Henry Williams, both of Montana.
PURPOSE: Buying, smelting and treating ores, etc. in Montana Territory and Colorado.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$200,000 (2,000 shares of \$100 each).

OPERATIONS: Near Butte, Montana Territory; and Arapahoe county, Colorado.

HOME OFFICE: Denver.

SOURCE: Sec. of State, book B, p. 25.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Jan. 8, 1882:

CAPITAL STOCK: \$200,000 (actually paid in cash).

PERSONNEL: Hill, pres.; Wolcott, sec.

SOURCE: Sec. of State, folder 41 (includes assets and liabilities and property).

Jan. 27, 1882:

CAPITAL STOCK: \$200,000 (\$100,000 actually paid in).

PERSONNEL: Directors, Williams, Clark, Hill, and Wolcott.

SOURCE: Sec. of State, folder 42 (includes assets, liabilities and property).

TITLE: Rucker Silver Mining Company.

ORIGIN: New York.

DATES: Filed, May 27, 1879; signed, Jan. 27, 1879 in N.Y.

INCORPORATORS: Charles S. Wright, Adam W. Ward, and Henry C. Tinker, all of New York City; Cyrus Strong and Robert M. Wagaman, both of Binghamton, N. Y.

TRUSTEES: (same above).

PURPOSES: Mining silver.

CAPITAL STOCK: \$500,000 (100,000 shares of \$5 each).

OPERATIONS: Montana Territory.

HOME OFFICE: New York City.

SOURCES: Sec. of State, book B, p.1.

TITLE: St. Mary's Female Academy.

ORIGIN: Kansas.

DATES: Filed, July 31, 1879; signed in Kansas, Jan. 21, 1879.

INCORPORATORS: Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent of Paul.

PURPOSES: For educational, religious, hospital, and charitable purposes, etc.

CAPITAL STOCK: \$500,000 (value of goods, chattles, lands, rights and credits intended to be owned, estimate).

OPERATIONS: Montana Territory, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, California, New Mexico Territory, Colorado Territory.

HOME OFFICE: Leavenworth, Kansas.

SOURCE: Sec. of State, book B, p. 9.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: 1882, 1883, 1884.

CAPITAL STOCK: Assets about \$100,000 of cash value in real estate and personal property.

PERSONNEL: Laurence Palladino, agent, Helena.

SOURCES: Sec. of State, folders 43C, 51A, 73C.

TITLE: Alice Gold and Silver Mining Company.
ORIGIN: Utah.
DATES: Filed, 1880; signed in Utah, March 16, 1880.
INCORPORATORS: Samuel S. Walker, vice-president; Joseph B. Walker, president; Matthew W. Walker, treas.; David P. Walker, Charles K. Gilchrist, Henry W. Lawrence, all of Salt Lake City.
TRUSTEES: W. S. Dunn, W. B. Leonard, J. C. Babcock, all of New York City.
OFFICERS: Benjamin G. Raybould, sec.; Robert G. Landsing, assistant sec.
PURPOSES: Mining, milling, etc.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$10,000,000 (400,000 of \$25 each; none paid in money, all paid by transfer of Alice Lode).
OPERATIONS: Walkerville, Deer Lodge county.
HOME OFFICE: Salt Lake City.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book B, p. 37.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Annual statements give assets, liabilities, and property, Sec. of State, folders 67A, 86A, 114, 289 (1883-1889).

TITLE: Artic Gold and Silver Mining and Milling Company of Tama (Tarna ?) county, Iowa.
ORIGIN: Iowa.
DATES: Filed, Dec. 6, 1880; signed, Aug. 19, 1880.
INCORPORATORS: J. O. Clifford, Edward Ruggles, D. R. Way, J. H. Stevens, E. W. Gledden, W. B. Munbrue.
TRUSTEES: Same above, except Clifford, same plus A. B. Gage, J. S. Waggenor, C. G. Stevens.
 "No person not a stockholder shall be a trustee."
PURPOSES: Mining, etc. (gives list of mines).
CAPITAL STOCK: \$2,000,000 (80,000 shares of \$25 each).
OPERATIONS: High Oro Creek valley, Boulder Mining district, Jefferson county.
HOME OFFICE: Montour, Iowa.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book B, p. 87.

TITLE: Belmont Mining Company.
ORIGIN: New York.
DATES: Filed, June 26, 1880; signed, May 13, 1880.
INCORPORATORS: Wm. B. True, Nathan S. Vestal, Spencer Trask, T. T. Buckley, Rufus K. Allerton.
PURPOSES: Mining, etc.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$100,000 (100,000 of \$1 each).
OPERATIONS: Montana Territory.
HOME OFFICE: New York City.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book B, p. 61.

TITLE: Guyer Mining and Development Company.
ORIGIN: New York.
DATES: Filed, Aug. 27, 1880; signed, June 25, 1880.
INCORPORATORS: Joseph P. Holbrook, Daniel G. Gillette,
Edward F. Rook (all notarized in New York City).
TRUSTEES: Same above, plus Andrew D. Hunt, William H.
Granbery, Henry Dusenbery.
PURPOSES: Mining, etc.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$100,000 (100,000 shares of \$1 each).
OPERATIONS: McClellan Gulch, Jefferson county.
HOME OFFICE: New York City.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, folder 24.

TITLE: Gregory Mining Company of New York State.
ORIGIN: New York.
DATES: Filed, April 26, 1880; signed, April 14, 1880.
INCORPORATORS: William H. Miller, Frank E. Soud,
William H. Secor.
TRUSTEES: (same above)
PURPOSES: Mining.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$2,000,000 (200,000 shares of \$10 each).
OPERATIONS: Colorado mining district, Jefferson county.
HOME OFFICE: Room 66, No. 35, Broadway, New York City.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book B, p. 47.

TITLE: Madison Mining Investment Company.
ORIGIN: New York.
DATES: Filed, June 7, 1880; signed, May 7, 1880.
INCORPORATORS: Gus S. New (Nerv ?), Charles S. Wright,
John T. Conner, Thomas J. Hurley.
TRUSTEES: Same above, plus George W. Keeler (Conner, a
Montana resident, all others of N. Y. state).
PURPOSE: Mining.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$300,000 (300,000 shares of \$1 each).
OPERATIONS: Montana Territory and Idaho Territory.
HOME OFFICE: New York City.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book B, p. 57.

TITLE: Montana Copper Company.
ORIGIN: New York.
DATES: Filed, March 17, 1880; signed, Oct. 16, 1879.
INCORPORATORS and TRUSTEES: Leonard Lewisohn, Adolph
Lewisohn and Albert Steiner, all of New York
City; Gustave E. Behr, of Brooklyn, N. Y.
PURPOSES: Mining.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$75,000 (300,000 shares of \$25 each).
OPERATIONS: Butte, Montana.
HOME OFFICE: New York City.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book B, p. 32.

TITLE: Moulton Mining Company.
ORIGIN: Utah.
DATES: Filed, Dec. 24, 1880; signed, Nov. 23, 1880.
INCORPORATORS: William A. Clark, Joseph E. Clark, James R. Clark, Alexander J. Johnson, and William L. Stouffer, all of Butte; Allen G. Campbell, Eli. H. Murray, George F. Prescott, William H. Bowers, and Joshua E. Clayton, all of Salt Lake City.
TRUSTEES: (same above)
OFFICERS: W. A. Clark, pres.; J. R. Clark, treas.;
E. W. Murray, vice-pres.; G. F. Prescott, sec.;
Walter S. Bretur (Brotherton ?), ass't. sec.
PURPOSE: Mining, etc.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$10,000,000 (400,000 shares of \$25 each).
OPERATIONS: Butte; Utah, Idaho or any other.
HOME OFFICE: Salt Lake City.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book B, p. 93.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

List of shares per shareholder; property.
Book B, p. 93.

1881

TITLE: Yellowstone Land and Colonization Company.
ORIGIN: Dakota Territory.
DATES: Filed, Feb. 12, 1881; signed, Oct. 6, 1880.
INCORPORATORS and TRUSTEES: Lewis Merrill, James M. Burns, William A. Mann, of Standing Rock, D. T.; Henry J. Nowland, Ft. A. Lincoln, D. T.; Herbert J. Slocum, Ft. Totten, D. T.
PERSONNEL: George H. Tingle, Glendive, agent, 1883;
David R. Head, Glendive, agent, 1885.
(Sec. of State, folders 55C, 93E).
PURPOSE: To acquire, hold, improve and dispose of real estate in the Territories of Dakota & Montana.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$36,000 (720 shares, stock shall be paid in by assessments made by the Directors).
OPERATIONS: In the Yellowstone Valley, near mouth of Glendive Creek in Montana Territory.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book B, p. 104.

TITLE: Arlington Mining Company.
ORIGIN: Colorado.
DATES: Filed, June 28, 1881; signed, April 22, 1881.
INCORPORATORS: John E. Pearson, Richard Pearce, Henry E. Wolcott, Edward O. Wolcott, all of Denver.
TRUSTEES: George C. Magoun, H. S. Griggs, G. F. Crane, Jonas M. Libbey, and John J. McCook, all of New York City; Francis H. Peabody, Boston, Mass.; Richard Pearce and H. E. Wolcott; and Henry Williams, Silver Bow county.
PURPOSES: Mining, etc.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$200,000 (20,000 shares of \$10 each).
OPERATIONS: Office in New York City; any other state or territory; Summit Valley mining district, Silver Bow county.
HOME OFFICE: Denver.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book B, p. 135.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
1887, 1888, 1889:
Capital Stock; \$200,000 (\$94,000 paid in cash; \$66,000 paid in property; \$40,000 is the amount of stock still in company treasury).
Operations in Independence mining district.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, folders 221, 248, 293.

TITLE: Clear Grit Mining Company of Montana.
ORIGIN: New Jersey.
DATES: Filed, Nov. 23, 1881; signed, May 20, 1881.
INCORPORATORS: George W. Steever (Stuver ?), John Kessler, Jr., and William S. Kessler, all of Philadelphia; and Harry C. Kessler, of Butte. (all own 100 shares).
PURPOSES: Mining, etc.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$600,000 (120,000 shares of \$5 each); company to commence business on \$1,000.
OPERATIONS: Butte City.
HOME OFFICE: Philadelphia, Pa.; Camden, N. J.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book B, p. 170.

TITLE: Montana Gold Mining and Milling Company.
ORIGIN: Illinois.
DATES: Filed, April 11, 1881; filed in Illinois, Dec. 28, 1880.
PERSONNEL: Milgrove B. Parmeter, of Clifton, Ill.; Theophilus Noel and William R. Hubbard, both of Chicago, all commissioners for selling stock.
TRUSTEES: Above, one share each; plus Orville F. Parmeter and Henry M. Fitch, both own 249,998 shares.
PURPOSES: Mining, etc.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$5,000,000 (500,000 shares of \$10 each, full paid and non-assessable).
OPERATIONS: Madison county.
HOME OFFICE: Chicago.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, folder 32.

TITLE: Montana Telephone and Telegraph Company.
ORIGIN: Utah.
DATES: Filed, Sept. 19, 1881; signed, Sept. 1, 1881.
INCORPORATORS: John J. Dickey, William B. Hibbard, Louis H. Kerty, all of Omaha; Appleton J. Pattison, Jasper H. Keller, Richard M. Dooly, George M. Merryfield, John Fletcher, and Erastus W. Barnum, all of Ogden--all own 80 shares each.
TRUSTEES: Dooly, pres.; Merryfield, sec-treas.; Pat tison, vice-pres.; Fletcher, and Barnum.
PURPOSES: To establish, etc. telephone and telegraph service.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$50,000 (shares of \$100 each).
HOME OFFICE: Ogden, Utah Territory.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book B, p. 147.

TITLE: Original Butte Mining Company.
ORIGIN: New York.
DATES: Filed, April 30, 1881; filed in N.Y., Mar. 26, 1881.
INCORPORATORS: Jesse W. Lillienthal, Edwin F. Child, Henry Alexander (all of whom are citizens of N. Y. state).
TRUSTEES: Jesse Lillienthal, E. F. Child, and James E. Lillienthal (majority citizens of N. Y. state).
OFFICERS: George B. Child, sec.; Thomas M. Durfee, pres.; (1882); J. W. Lillienthal, pres., and George Child, sec. (1884); J. J. Byrne, sec. (1888); J. P. Ord, pres. (1889).
PURPOSE: Mining, etc.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$5,000,000 (500,000 shares of \$10 each); all paid in property.
OPERATIONS: Montana Territory.
HOME OFFICE: New York City.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book B, p. 115

TITLE: Salvadore Mining Company of Butte City in the Territory of Montana.
ORIGIN: Illinois.
DATES: Filed, Oct. 26, 1881; incorporated in Springfield, April 21, 1881.
INCORPORATORS: Charles Gossage, Charles C. Boyles, Joseph E. Baer, and Joseph C. Stettheimer, all of Chicago.
TRUSTEES: Same above, plus James M. Pfleger, of New York City.
PURPOSES: Mining.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$2,000,000 (200,000 shares of \$10 each).
OPERATIONS: Butte City.
HOME OFFICE: Chicago.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book B, p. 157.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1882: Capital Stock; receipts from stock sold is \$19,325. Disbursements and expenses are \$19,000. (Sec. of State, folder 50F).

TITLE: Utah and Northern Railway Company.
ORIGIN: Utah.
DATES: Filed, June 27, 1881; in Utah, April 30, 1878.
INCORPORATORS: Sidney Dillon, 395 shares, vice-pres.; Benjamin Richardson, 395 shares, both of New York; S. H. H. Clark, Omaha, Neb., 1 share; plus 13 others, all own 1 share, all from Utah, except one from Wyoming Territory.
TRUSTEES: Same above, plus John Sharp, Moses Thatcher, William Jennings, Royal M. Bassell, (all are also incorporators).
PURPOSES: Railroad, from Ogden to a point on the northern boundary line of Utah, immediately south of Franklin, Idaho Territory, at or near where the said boundary line is now crossed by the track of the U. & N. Railroad and its length, about 80 miles.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$960,000 originally, but amended Feb. 24, 1879 to \$6,000,000 (66,000 shares of \$100 each).
OPERATIONS: Utah Territory.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book B, p. 131.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1882: Agent, Samuel Word, resident of Butte. (Sec. of State, folder 42A)

TITLE: Vulcan Mining Company.
ORIGIN: New York.
DATES: Filed, April 30, 1881; in New York, March 6, 1881.
INCORPORATORS: Jesse W. Lillienthal, Edwin F. Child, and Henry Alexander, majority citizens of New York state (Child notarized in Suffolk county, Mass.)
TRUSTEES: Jesse W. Lillienthal, James E. Lillienthal, and Edwin F. Child.
PURPOSE: Mining, etc.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$2,000,000 (200,000 shares of \$10 each).
Not paid in money, but in property.
OPERATIONS: Montana Territory (Butte), (Helena).
HOME OFFICE: New York City.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book B, p. 118.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

OFFICERS: Thomas H. Durfee, pres. (witnessed in Boston), 1882; Jesse Lillienthal, pres., and George Child, sec. 1884. (folders 50A, 81F, 96G, give both Helena and Butte as Montana Territory office).

1882

TITLE: Alder Mining, Milling, and Smelting Company of Council Bluffs.
ORIGIN: Iowa.
DATES: Filed, July 7, 1882; signed, March 27, 1882.
INCORPORATORS: Elbridge L. Smith, George Carson, W. B. Hayes.
TRUSTEES: (same above).
PURPOSES: Mining, etc.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$200,000 (10,000 shares of \$20 each).
OPERATIONS: Council Bluffs, Iowa, and outside of state.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book B, p. 237.

TITLE: Bear Creek Placer Company.
ORIGIN: Wyoming.
DATES: Filed, July 31, 1882; org. July 21, 1882.
INCORPORATORS: G. O. Eaton, Thomas Sturgis, William C. Lane.
TRUSTEES: Geo. O. Eaton, T. Sturgis, and James Courley.
PURPOSES: Mining, etc.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$40,000 (4,000 shares of \$10 each).
OPERATIONS: Bear Gulch, Gallatin county.
HOME OFFICE: Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, folder 49.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

- 1883: Annual statement, Bear Creek Placer Co., gives detailed property valuation, assets, and liabilities (folder 57).
1886: Increased capital stock by 3,000 shares to \$70,000; \$40,000 paid in money, (debt of \$25,000). Trustee, H. S. Bush. (folder 102).

TITLE: Boston and Montana Gold Mining Company.

ORIGIN: New York.

DATES: Annual statement filed, Sept. 4, 1882.

INCORPORATORS: Jesse W. Lilienthal, Henry Seligman, David J. Seligman, Emil Carlbach, Edward D. Bettens, Theo. M. Lilienthal.

OFFICERS: Edwin P. Child (witnessed in Boston).

PURPOSE: Mining.

CAPITAL STOCK: \$2,000,000 (none paid in money, no indebtedness).

OPERATIONS: Helena office.

HOME OFFICE: New York City.

SOURCE: Sec. of State, folder 50D.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

- 1883: Debt, \$45,000; Trustees: Sterne Morse, Charles S. Morse, E. P. Child (folder 63D).
1884: Officer: G. B. Child, sec.; Trustees: Eugene R. Knapp; Debt, does not exceed \$130,000 (folder 81B).
1885: Debt, does not exceed \$110,000 (folder 96C).
1887: Capital stock, \$2,500,000 (none paid in money); Assets, \$10,000; Debt, does not exceed \$15,000 (folder 209).
1888: Debt, does not exceed \$90,000 (folder 244).

TITLE: Broadway Gold Mining Company, Ltd.

ORIGIN: United Kingdom.

DATES: Filed, March 16, 1882; org. Nov. 11, 1881.

INCORPORATORS: Patrick Carnegie, chairman; Edwin Briar Woodford, sec.; H. W. Dent, John Wild.

PURPOSES: Mining.

CAPITAL STOCK: 120,000 pounds (24,000 shares of 5 pounds each; 73,833 pounds paid in). (Articles give more details. One pound equals \$5.).

OPERATIONS: Silver Star, Madison county.

HOME OFFICE: London.

SOURCE: Sec. of State, folder 44.

TITLE: Colorado and Montana Live Stock Company.
ORIGIN: Colorado.
DATES: Filed, May 29, 1882; signed March 29, 1882.
INCORPORATORS: Daniel D. Streeter, pres.; George W. Skinner, Marcus E. Downs, all of Colorado.
TRUSTEES: Above, plus Otis R. Allen, Samuel C. Small, Peter F. Reinhardt, and Milford B. Streeter.
OFFICER: Samuel Riley, sec.
PURPOSE: All kinds of live stock.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$200,000 (2,000 of \$100 each; all paid in full).
OPERATIONS: Montana Territory.
HOME OFFICE: Denver.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book B, p. 218.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Joseph Milner, an incorporator. (book B, p.367).

TITLE: Denver, Yellowstone and Pacific Railway Company.
ORIGIN: Wyoming Territory.
DATES: Filed, April 19, 1882; signed April 12, 1882.
INCORPORATORS: Mortimer H. Grant, Henry Wagner, Herman Goesbeck, Stephen W. Downey, William O. Downey, Frank Wolcott, Dorius C. Holcomb, Otto Graham, John H. Symons, all Wyoming residents.
TRUSTEES: (same above).
PURPOSES: Railroad, telephone, and telegraph line from Denver to Laramie City to a connection in Montana Territory with Northern Pacific or any other transcontinental railroad.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$20,000,000 (200,000 shares of \$100 each).
OPERATIONS: Office in Helena.
HOME OFFICE: Denver.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book B, p. 201.

TITLE: Gregory Consolidated Mining Company.
ORIGIN: New York.
DATES: Annual statement filed, Sept. 9, 1882.
TRUSTEES: Jesse W. Lillienthal, Henry Seligman, David J. Seligman, Theo. W. Lillienthal, E. P. Child, and G. M. Miller.
OFFICERS: J. W. Lillienthal, pres.; Charles S. Miller, sec.
PURPOSE: Mining.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$3,000,000 (none paid in money, all in mines and property).
OPERATIONS: Helena (office).
HOME OFFICE: New York City.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, folder 50C.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Gregory Consolidated Mining Company

1883: Debt, \$250,000; Trustee, Edward D. Bettens (folder 63C).

1884: Debt, not exceed \$325,000; Trustees, Albert Lillenthal, sec.; and George P. Denny. (folder 81C).

1885: Debt, does not exceed \$425,000 (folder 96D).

1886: Debt, does not exceed \$600,000 (folder 160).

TITLE: J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company.

ORIGIN: Wisconsin.

DATES: Filed, Aug. 8, 1882; signed, Feb. 13, 1880.

INCORPORATORS: Jerome I. Case; Stephen Bull, Massena B. Erskine, Robert H. Baker, all Racine, Wisconsin, residents.

PURPOSE: Manufacture, purchase, repair and sale of threshing machines and such other kinds of agricultural machinery and implements, including wagons.

CAPITAL STOCK: \$1,000,000 (10,000 shares of \$100 each).

HOME OFFICE: Racine, Wisconsin.

SOURCE: Sec. of State, book B, p. 250.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1883: Justin E. Morse, resident and citizen of Helena, agent; replacing John M. Sweeney. (folder 53B)

1883: A full financial statement (folder 63B).

TITLE: D. M. Osborne and Company.

ORIGIN: New York.

DATES: Filed, Nov. 20, 1882; signed, April 26, 1875.

INCORPORATORS: William A. Kirby, Henry Morgan, and Orrin H. Burdick.

TRUSTEES: Same above, plus David M. Osborne, John H. Osborne, Alonzo G. Beardsley, Cyrenus Wheeler, Jr.

PURPOSES: The manufacture of reapers and mowers and other agricultural implements.

CAPITAL STOCK: \$300,000 (3,000 shares of \$100 each).

OPERATIONS: in Auburn, New York.

SOURCE: Sec. of State, book B, p. 279.

TITLE: Powder River Cattle Co., Ltd.
ORIGIN: United Kingdom.
DATES: August 1882.
OWNERS: of ranch, Moreton Frewen (76 ranch).
PURPOSES: Ranching.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$1,500,000 (voluntary liquidation, 1886).
OPERATIONS: Powder River and Crazy Woman River in Johnson county, Wyoming Territory.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

See Powder River Co., 1885.

TITLE: Minnesota and Montana Land and Improvement Co.
ORIGIN: Minnesota.
DATES: Filed, April 28, 1882; signed, March 23, 1882.
INCORPORATORS: Herman Clark, and John B. Westbrook, both of Miles City; Thomas C. Kurtz, of Moorehead, Minn.
TRUSTEES: Clark and Westbrook, plus Oliver P. C. Billings, George B. Home, E. C. Woolfolk.
PURPOSES: Dealing in real, mixed and personal estate and property.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$200,000 (4,000 shares of \$50 each; to be paid in as called for).
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book B, p. 208.

TITLE: Western Wood and Flume Company.
ORIGIN: Nevada.
DATES: Filed, Feb. 14, 1882; signed, May 6, 1881.
INCORPORATORS: (same as Trustees).
TRUSTEES: A. A. Smith, 2,475 shares (\$24,750); James Mayberry, 2,475 shares (\$24,750); T. K. Hymers, 50 shares (\$500).
PURPOSES: Building, etc. of flumes, aqueducts, chutes, and tramways.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$50,000.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, folder 43.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1882: Assets, \$25,000; no debt; Capital stock actually paid in, \$15,000; \$1,000 paid in labor and travel expenses; H. H. Smith, president; Ed. H. Vesey, sec.; offices in Reno, and Butte (folder 43A).

James Mayberry, of Butte, agent (folder 43B)

TITLE: Colorado Smelting and Mining Company.
ORIGIN: Colorado.
DATES: Filed, Dec. 7, 1883; signed, Nov. 26, 1883.
INCORPORATORS: Nathaniel P. Hill, Henry R. Wolcott, and Edward O. Wolcott, all of Colorado.
TRUSTEES: Same above, plus Richard Pearce, Henry Williams, William A. Clark, John C. C. Thornton.
PURPOSES: Mining.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$1,000,000 (100,000 shares of \$10 each).
OPERATIONS: Silver Bow county.
HOME OFFICE: Denver.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book B, p. 421.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

- 1883: Henry Williams, agent; W. A. Clark, pres.; H. R. Wolcott; includ assets, liabilities, mines, and property; Butte, office, smelter 1 mile below Butte on Silver Bow Creek; property includes majority of stock in Basin Plume Co. (folder 69A).
- 1887: Assets and liabilities (folder 220).
- 1888: Assets and liabilities (folder 249).
- 1889: Assets and liabilities, including all property in Summit Valley and Independence mining districts; property also includes a majority of stock in the Original Butte Mining Co.

TITLE: Concord Cattle Company.
ORIGIN: New Hampshire.
DATES: Filed, Dec. 3, 1883; signed, Feb. 16, 1883.
INCORPORATORS: (and shareholders) Ethan H. Cowles, Wyo., 100 shares; Charles H. Thorndyke, 42 shares; (all others own 22 or less shares); Benj. W. Couch, L. H. Clough, William F. Thayer, Jacob E. Foster, Gardner Ramons, James Minot, H. Nelson Farley, William F. Fiske, James H. Rowell, Walter S. Baker, B. F. Caldwell, Abner R. Farnum, Joseph E. Farnum, all of New Hampshire.
PURPOSES: All dealings in cattle, sheep, horses, etc.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$150,000 (300 shares of \$500 each, subscribed and paid for).
OPERATIONS: (Miles City office--folder 68A).
HOME OFFICE: Concord, New Hampshire.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book B, p. 416.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Concord Cattle Company

1883: Assets including stock count and value; liabilities; E. H. Cowles, agent; C. H. Thorndyke, pres.; W. P. Thayer, clerk (folder 68A).

1885: Capital stock, subscribed \$250,000 and paid in; assets and liabilities and more cattle (folder 100A).

1886: Assets and liabilities (folder 183).

TITLE: California Vigorit Powder Company.

ORIGIN: California.

DATES: Filed, May 18, 1883; signed, Jan. 10, 1879.

INCORPORATORS: Charles DeLacy, 5,000 shares; James Newland, C. I. D. Hall, and William Wilson, each owns 5 shares, all of San Francisco.

TRUSTEES: (same above).

SHAREHOLDERS: Above, plus Mary Roberts, 11,000 shares.

PURPOSE: To manufacture powder, caps, fuse, high explosives and chemicals, and the selling and dealing in same.

CAPITAL STOCK: \$2,000,000 (20,000 shares of \$100 each) subscribed as above.

OPERATIONS: (Helena) (folder 54A).

HOME OFFICE: San Francisco.

SOURCE: Sec. of State, Book B, p. 322.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1883: Statement gives assets and liabilities, agent, I. T. Murphy, Helena (folders 54A, 54B).

TITLE: Garfield Mining and Milling Company.

ORIGIN: New York.

DATES: Filed, June 28, 1883; Oct. 11, 1881.

INCORPORATORS and TRUSTEES: Milton S. Latham, Edwin P. Neely, Luther C. Voorhees, William N. Collier, Jr., DeLacy Loucks, all of New York City.

PURPOSES: Mining in Montana Territory.

CAPITAL STOCK: \$2,000,000 (100,000 shares of \$20 each).

OPERATIONS: Lewis and Clark county.

HOME OFFICE: New York City.

SOURCE: Sec. of State, Book B, p. 334.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Garfield Mining and Milling Company.

1883: Capital stock (all but \$100) paid in mining property; Agent, John T. Grayson, Helena; Officers, F. K. Pendleton, L. C. Voorhees, W. Coler, Jr. (sic.) and W. Coler.

Garfield Mining & Milling Co. v. Hammer, et al.

(6 Mont. 53).

TITLE: Green Mountain Stock Ranching Company.

ORIGIN: Minnesota.

DATES: Filed, Nov. 10, 1883; signed July 30, 1883.

INCORPORATORS: Henry E. Fletcher, Minneapolis; George H. Fletcher, Brooklyn, New York; Fayette I. Foss, Grute, Neb.

TRUSTEES: Same above, plus Charles H. Fletcher, Samuel R. Foss, John H. Putnam, Austin L. Belknap.

PURPOSES: Horse, cattle, and other livestock ranching in Minnesota, Montana Territory, Wyoming Territory, northwest territories, etc.

CAPITAL STOCK: \$300,000 (6,000 shares of \$50 each).

OPERATIONS: (Custer county, folder 65A).

HOME OFFICE: St. Paul.

SOURCE: Sec. of State, book B, p. 401.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1883: Amount paid in \$215,000; assets and liabilities; Paris Fletcher, Montana agent; ranch 12 miles south of Foreyth; Henry Fletcher, pres. (folder 65A).

1884: Agent, Lyman H. Brooke (folder 73A).

1885: Agent, T. W. Longley; \$280,950 paid in money; assets and liabilities (folder 87A, 101B).

1886: \$282,400 paid in money; debt, \$125,694; assets, cash value of all property, \$300,000 (folder 181).

Sale of some cattle and two horses to the Company from James Lebo and James Patchen. (folder 182, no date).

1887: Assets, cash value \$200,000; debt, \$121,310 (folder 190).

1888: Debts, \$106,219; Trustee, Robert McKinnon (folder 265).

1889: Debt, \$130,462 (folder 300).

TITLE: Holladay Overland Mail and Express Co.
(name changed to Wells Fargo, 1872)
ORIGIN: Colorado.
DATES: Filed, Sept. 5, 1883; org. Feb. 5, 1866.
INCORPORATORS: Ben Holladay, David Street, Bela M. Hughes,
S. L. M. Barlow, John E. Russell.
TRUSTEES: (?)
PURPOSES: Stage, express or passenger or transportation
routes, from Colorado to anywhere.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$3,000,000 (shares of \$100 each).
OPERATIONS: (Helena office - folder 81J).
HOME OFFICE: Denver.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book B, p. 370, and 407.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1883: Agent, Edgar C. Richards, Helena;
Officers, John J. Valentine, vice-pres.;
James Heron, sec.; Lloyd Tevis, pres.;
amount of capital stock paid in money,
\$500,000, plus assets and debts.
(folders 63F, 63I, 63K, 66A,
book B, p. 404, 367).
1884: Assets and liabilities (folder 81J).
1885: Assets and liabilities (folder 96H).
1888: Grover B. Simpson, Agent, Helena (folder 245).

TITLE: John W. Lowell Wagon Company.
ORIGIN: Utah.
DATES: Filed, May 29, 1883; org. Oct. 19, 1882.
AGENT: Justin E. Morse, Helena.
SOURCE: Sec. of State folder 55, 55A.
INCORPORATORS: John W. Lowell, Salt Lake City; Justin
E. Morse, Dillon; Carlin D. Joslyn, Dillon;
John Farmer, Salt Lake City; Martin O. Johnson,
Ogden.
TRUSTEES: (Same above).
PURPOSES: Buying and selling wagons, all kinds of
vehicles, farm implements, other kinds of
wares and merchandise.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$80,000 (800 shares of \$100 each).
OPERATIONS: Deer Lodge; Dillon.
HOME OFFICE: Salt Lake City.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book C, p. 169.

TITLE: Lexington Mining Co.
(Societe circle des Mines de Lexington
et de l'Utah).
ORIGIN: France.
DATES: Filed, April 16, 1883.
INCORPORATORS: Charles Wallut, G. Alfred, Laurent Goybet,
Wm. B. Finlay, Charles Arthur, Abraham Crimintz,
E. P. A. Lemoine, all of Paris.
PURPOSES: Mining.
CAPITAL STOCK: 20,000,000 francs (100,000 shares and
100,000 founder's shares).
OPERATIONS: Salt Lake City; and Butte area, Montana Ter-
ritory (Lexington mine group).
HOME OFFICE: Paris.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, folder 53.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
Annual statements, (folders 53A, 69D, 81G, 97, 161,
206, 246, 297).
Agents, F. W. H. Medhurst, A. Wartenweiler,
Charles C. Rueger (folders 811, 218).

TITLE: McKenzie Cattle Company.
ORIGIN: Dakota Territory.
DATES: Filed, Nov. 19, 1883; org. Sept. 24, 1883.
INCORPORATORS and TRUSTEES: Alexander McKenzie, Pres.;
George H. Fairchild, treas.; H. F. Douglas,
vice-pres.; and mgr.; Richard B. Mellon, sec.;
H. R. Porter; George P. Flannery, all of
Dakota Territory.
PURPOSES: Deal in cattle, horses, sheep.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$150,000 (1,500 shares of \$100 each).
HOME OFFICE: Bismark, D. T.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book B, p. 411.

TITLE: Montana Company, Ltd.
ORIGIN: United Kingdom.
DATES: Organized Jan. 18, 1883; filed, June 6, 1883.
INCORPORATORS: Nevil Story Maskelyne, president; and
James Johnston, sec.
AGENT: Thomas Cruse.
PURPOSES: Mining.
CAPITAL STOCK: (one pound equal to \$5)
600,000 pounds (300,000 shares of 2 pounds each);
certificate includes detailed information.
OPERATIONS: London; and Marysville, Montana, Lewis and
Clark county.
HOME OFFICE: London.
SOURCES: Sec. of State, folders 55B, 63J.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Montana Company, Ltd.

1884: Capital stock, 660,000 pounds (330,000 shares); 314,183 shares issued; 425,822 pounds paid in British Sterling money.

1885: Agent, Henry Bratnober (folder 98B).

1887: Capital stock, all stock allotted and issued; 460,000 pounds paid in British Sterling money; 200,000 pounds paid to T. Cruse in stock for property.

1888: Capital stock, 660,000 pounds (660,000 shares of one pound each, all allotted and issued). Agent, Rowlinson T. Baylis; Officers, Thomas Phillpotts and Thomas Neal.

SOURCES: (for all of above) Sec. of State, folders 63J, 82B, 89B, 98B, 211, 223, 260, 293, 294. These annual statements also contain property listings, assets and liabilities.

TITLE: Northern Pacific Express Company.

ORIGIN: Minnesota.

DATES: Filed, Aug. 25, 1883; org. April 25, 1883.

INCORPORATORS: Thomas F. Oakes, Ashbel H. Barney, and Edward D. Adams, of New York City; Benjamin P. Cheney, William Endicott, Jr., and Henry L. Higginson, all of Boston; and Frederick Billings, of Vermont.

TRUSTEES: (same above).

PURPOSES: Express or fast transportation by land and/or water, in Minnesota, or U. S.

CAPITAL STOCK: \$10,000,000 (100,000 shares of \$100 each; to be paid in as called for).

OPERATIONS: Helena office (folder 60A).

HOME OFFICE: St. Paul.

SOURCE: Sec. of State, book B, p. 363.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

President, T. F. Oakes; Sec. George Gray; Agent, Samuel G. Fulton, Helena; A. H. Rumsey, a director; Capital stock, \$310,000; actually paid in is \$30,000; amount paid in other ways, \$250,000; plus assets. (folder 60A).

TITLE: Northern Pacific Refrigerator Car Company.
ORIGIN: New Jersey.
DATES: Filed, Aug. 9, 1883; signed, May 12, 1883.
INCORPORATORS: Antoine de Vallombrosa (Marquis de Mores), of New York City, 330 shares; Herman Haupt, Jr., of St. Paul, 85 shares; C. Edgar Haupt, Dakota Territory, 85 shares.
PURPOSES: Operating, etc. abattoirs buying, raising, etc. of all livestock; general transportation business in refrigerated cars.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$200,000 (2,000 shares of \$100 each). Will commence business on \$50,000.
OPERATIONS: Helena office (folder 81H). (elsewhere in U.S.)
HOME OFFICE: Newark, New Jersey.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book B, p. 341.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1884: \$75,000 actually paid in money;
\$125,000 paid in purchase of land, near Medora, Dakota Territory. Debt, \$100,000 secured by mortgage on company property. (folder 81H).

TITLE: Pacific Express Company.
ORIGIN: Nebraska.
DATES: Filed, Sept. 18, 1883; signed, Sept. 19, 1879.
INCORPORATORS: Edgar M. Morsman, Andrew J. Poppleton, Joseph W. Gannett.
PURPOSES: The express business in Nebraska and anywhere else.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$6,000,000 (60,000 shares of \$100 each).
OPERATIONS: Butte, and stations along Utah and Northern Railway in Montana Territory. (folder 63A).
HOME OFFICE: Omaha.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book B, p. 379.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1883: None of the capital stock is issued; assets, \$650,000; no liabilities; Sidney Dillon, President; Gannett, sec.; Samuel Word, agent. (folder 63A).

TITLE: Republic Mining Company.
ORIGIN: Wyoming Territory.
DATES: Filed, Aug. 1883; signed, April 30, 1883.
INCORPORATORS: William C. Lane, Cheyenne City; George O. Eaton, Gallatin county; G. B. Goodell.
TRUSTEES: Thomas Sturgis, Cheyenne City; Lane and Eaton.
PURPOSES: Mining.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$1,000,000 (10,000 shares of \$100 each).
OPERATIONS: Cooke City, Gallatin county (folder 58A).
HOME OFFICE: Cheyenne.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book B, p. 339.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1883: \$100,000 actually paid in.
\$1,000,000 in assets consisting of 4
quartz claims in the New World Mining
district, Gallatin county; G. O. Eaton,
agent.

TITLE: River Falls Live Stock Company.
ORIGIN: Wisconsin.
DATES: Filed, Oct. 27, 1883; signed, May 19, 1883.
INCORPORATORS: Abraham D. Andrews, Ellsworth Burnett,
George Fortune, Eri Gogshall, Edward Ballard,
Enoch G. Rollins, all of River Falls, Wisc.
PURPOSES: Livestock, etc., farming, etc.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$25,000 (250 shares of \$100 each).
OPERATIONS: Office in Miles City, Custer county; also
Wyoming Territory (folder 64A).
HOME OFFICE: River Falls, Wisc.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book B, p. 394.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1883: \$21,000 paid in money; none paid in any
other way; assets include stock count and
value; Andrews, pres.; Ballard, sec.;
J. W. Strevell of Miles City, agent.

TITLE: Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Company.
ORIGIN: Utah.
DATES: Filed, March 24, 1883; signed Feb. 26, 1883.
INCORPORATORS: Appleton J. Pattison, vice-president, Ogden; John J. Dickey, president, Omaha; Charles William Cook, sec., Ogden; Lewis H. Korty, Omaha; Frank P. Medina, Ogden; Y. M. C. Silva, Ogden; William B. Hibbard, Omaha.
TRUSTEES: Dickey, Pattison, Cook, Hibbard, Korty, plus Valentine M. C. Silva, Ogden; and Frederick R. McConnell, Salt Lake City.
SHAREHOLDERS: Above, plus Jasper M. Keller, Little Rock, Ark.
PURPOSES: Telephone and telegraph.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$600,000 (6,000 shares of \$100 each; articles include distribution of shares).
OPERATIONS: Montana Territory.
HOME OFFICE: Ogden, Utah.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book B, p. 308.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1883: Capital stock, \$800,000; \$372,000 paid in money; Samuel Word, agent; A. C. Snyder, trustee. (folder 630).

1884

TITLE: Equitable Mining Company of Marshalltown, Iowa.
ORIGIN: Iowa.
DATES: 1884.
TRUSTEES: R. E. Sears, O. H. Henderson, S. W. Malthie, W. B. Mumbone (Mumburn ?), Merritt Green, Jr.
PURPOSES: Mining.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$1,000,000 (100,000 shares of \$10 each; 75,000 shares to be issued for property; 25,000 shares to be sold for development of same.)
OPERATIONS: Several mine claims on Griswold Creek, Boulder mining district, Jefferson county.
HOME OFFICE: Marshalltown, Iowa.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book C, p. 21.

TITLE: Gilmer, Salisbury and Company.
ORIGIN: Utah.
DATES: Filed, May 16, 1884; signed, Dec. 7, 1883.
INCORPORATORS: Monroe Salisbury, San Francisco;
John T. Gilmer, Salt Lake City; O. J. Salisbury,
Salt Lake City; Clayton L. Haines, Salt Lake
City; Charles B. Felt, Salt Lake City.
Haines and Felt each 1 share; all others,
666 shares.
TRUSTEES: (same above).
PURPOSES: Stagelines, express, and freighting business.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$100,000 (2,000 shares of \$50 each).
OPERATIONS: Office in Boulder City, Jefferson county.
(folder 97B)
HOME OFFICE: Salt Lake City.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book C, p. 62.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1884: Agent, H. S. Howell, Virginia City.
(folder 76A)
1885: Assets, 1 lot in Butte, Deer Lodge, and
Dillon; list of property and values;
Major S. S. Reed, agent.
(folder 97B)

TITLE: Hudson Mining Company.
ORIGIN: Maine.
DATES: Filed, June 4, 1884; signed, Feb. 29, 1884.
INCORPORATORS: Levi Newcombe, Boston, 20 shares;
George H. March, Watertown, Mass., 20 shares;
James A. R. Underwood, Boston, 10 shares.
TRUSTEES: (same above).
PURPOSES: Mining.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$500,000 (shares of \$5 each).
OPERATIONS: Meihart, Meagher county (folder 214)
HOME OFFICE: Portland, Maine.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book C, p. 81.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1884: Agent, Frederick K. Ballou (folder 778).
1885: John C. E. Barker replaces F. K. Ballou;
Sam Tenny, Butler, both trustees (?);
Barker also a trustee (folders 97C, 97D,
101A).
1887-89: 100,000 shares of \$10 each; assets,
assessments, liabilities, etc.
(folders 214, 267, 308).

TITLE: Illinois and Montana Cattle Company.
ORIGIN: Illinois.
DATES: Filed, March 21, 1884; signed, Dec. 31, 1883.
INCORPORATORS: William G. Beale, Elbridge E. Keeler, James P. Sullivan, all of Chicago.
STOCKHOLDERS: Henry J. Willing, 577 shares; William E. Strong, 288 shares; Eugene J. Chapin, 120 shares; George C. Hempstead, 10 shares; Edward S. Isham, 5 shares.
PURPOSES: Raising stock for sale and profit.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$100,000 (1,000 shares of \$100 each), all subscribed for.
OPERATIONS: Ranch on East Fork of the Little Powder river, Custer county. (folder 73B)
HOME OFFICE: Chicago.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book C, p. 38.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1884: \$50,000 paid in money, balance payable on call; Assets, \$50,000 in stock and equipment, etc.; no liabilities; Agent, Eugene J. Chapman.

TITLE: A. L. Bancroft and Company.
ORIGIN: California.
DATES: Filed, Dec. 27, 1884; signed, June 15, 1883.
INCORPORATORS: A. L. Bancroft, 4,948 shares; H. H. Bancroft, 4,950 shares; F. W. Bancroft, 50 shares; M. G. Bancroft, 50 shares; H. P. Bancroft, 2 shares; all of San Francisco.
TRUSTEES: (same above).
PURPOSES: Mercantile and manufacturing business, such as of tools, maps and school apparatus, and printing, lithographing, engraving, stereotyping, electrotyping, binding; selling and buying books and other publications.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$50,000 (10,000 shares of \$25 each, all subscribed for).
HOME OFFICE: San Francisco.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book C, p. 159.

TITLE: Ames Cattle Company.
ORIGIN: Wyoming Territory.
DATES: Filed, Feb. 20, 1884; signed, Dec. 28, 1883.
INCORPORATORS: Amel Ames, Jr., A. B. Valentine, and Samuel K. Hamilton, all affidavits signed in Boston, Mass. by commission for Wyoming Territory.
TRUSTEES: (name above).
PURPOSES: Breeding and dealing in cattle.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$80,000 (800 shares of \$100 each).
OPERATIONS: Beaverhead county, Montana Territory; also at Cheyenne, Wyoming.
HOME OFFICE: Cheyenne (?)
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book C, p. 24.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1884: Agent, Elijah Ames of Horse Prairie, Beaverhead county (folder 77A).

TITLE: Brunswick Balke-Collender Company.
ORIGIN: Ohio.
DATES: Filed, June 2, 1884; signed, Jan. 30, 1884.
INCORPORATORS: John M. Brunswick, Julius Balke, N. W. Collender, Moses Bensinger, Anthony F. Troescher, Leo Schmidt.
TRUSTEES: (same above).
PURPOSES: Manufacturing billiard tables, and all things incidental to said business.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$1,500,000 (1,500 shares of \$1,000 each).
HOME OFFICE: Cincinnati, Ohio.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book C, p. 77.

TITLE: Cambria Mining, Milling and Smelting Co. of Montana.
ORIGIN: Minnesota.
DATES: Filed, Oct. 30, 1884; signed, Aug. 1884.
INCORPORATORS: James Edwards, Superior, Wisc.; Ralph W. Cavanaugh, Nathaniel M. Singleton, Francis B. Howell, Lane R. Stone, all of St. Paul.
PURPOSES: Mining.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$1,000,000 (100,000 shares of \$10 each).
OPERATIONS: Chico, Gallatin county (folder 89A).
HOME OFFICE: St. Paul, Minn.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book C, p. 147.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Cambria Mining, Milling and Smelting Co.
of Montana.

1884: 99,995 shares given for property and
mines (folder 89A).

1885: Assets, mine is undeveloped and may be
worth in cash \$20,000; \$1,000 liabilities.
(folder 98A).

TITLE: Crescent Live Stock Company.

ORIGIN: Minnesota.

DATES: Filed, Dec. 6, 1884; signed, Feb. 29, 1884.

INCORPORATORS: Albert Fletcher, Middlebury, Vt.;
John H. Buck, Lockport, N. Y.; Thad M. Chapman,
Middlebury, Vt.; George M. Fletcher, Middlebury,
Vt.; William Crombie, Fred H. Boardman, Sumner W.
Farnham, Stephen B. Lovejoy, and Edward C.
Whitney, all of Minneapolis, Minn.

TRUSTEES: Same above, except Buck and Chapman.

PURPOSE: Cattle, horse and other live stock business.

CAPITAL STOCK: \$400,000 (8,000 shares of \$50 each).

OPERATIONS: Custer county (folder 85A).

HOME OFFICE: Minneapolis.

SOURCE: Sec. of State, book C, p. 155.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1884: Capital stock, \$400,000 paid in money;
Assets, \$32,600 cash value of stock and
property; Agent, Paris Fletcher, resident
of Little Porcupine creek, near Forsyth,
Custer county; Officers, Farnham, pres.,
Crombie, sec., F. H. Boardman (sic.).
(folder 85A).

1885: Assets, cash value of stock and ranch
outfit is \$76,000; Debt, \$1,000.
(folder 961).

TITLE: Kelly Gold Placer Company.

ORIGIN: United Kingdom.

DATES: 1884.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

Capital stock not given; company not active.

SOURCE: Spence, p. 241.

TITLE: North Montana Company.
ORIGIN: United Kingdom.
DATES: 1884.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

Capital stock, 150,000 pounds (\$750,000);
company not active.

SOURCE: Spence, p. 241.

TITLE: Plymouth Rock Cattle Company.

ORIGIN: Wyoming Territory.

DATES: Filed, Oct. 20, 1884; org. Sept. 30, 1884.

INCORPORATORS: Allonzo B. Valentine, Bennington, Vt.;
Azul Ames, Jr., Wakefield, Mass.; and Samuel K.
Hamilton, Wakefield, Mass.

TRUSTEES: (same above).

PURPOSES: Breeding cattle and other stock and dealing
in same.

CAPITAL STOCK: \$150,000 (1,500 shares of \$100 each).

OPERATIONS: Horse Prairie, Beaverhead county (folder 83).

HOME OFFICE: Cheyenne.

SOURCE: Sec. of State, book C, p. 144.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

None of capital stock paid in money, all paid in
lands in Horse Prairie and stock and property.

Property on lands of the Crow ranch and the
Sheenan ranch.

Assets and liabilities, both \$150,000;

Agent, Elijah Ames (folder 83A).

TITLE: Pontiac Live Stock Company.

ORIGIN: Illinois.

DATES: Filed, June 16, 1884; org. Sept. 20, 1883.

SHAREHOLDERS: J. D. Scouller, 100 shares; George B. Gray,
60 shares; Ogden P. Bowland, 200 shares; W. I.
Crawford, 50 shares; Malcomb G. Maples, 20 shares;
O. J. Bailey, 20 shares; John A. Montgomery,
20 shares.

INCORPORATORS: Same above, except Gray, Crawford and Bailey.

PURPOSES: Cattle, horses, sheep and all business relating
to stock farm or ranch.

CAPITAL STOCK: \$50,000 (500 shares of \$100 each).

OPERATIONS: Custer county (folder 79A).

HOME OFFICE: Pontiac, Illinois.

SOURCE: Sec. of State, book C, p. 84.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Pontiac Live Stock Company.
George B. Gray, president; Malcomb G. Maples of
Miles City is agent (folder 79A).

TITLE: Poweshiek Livestock Company.

ORIGIN: Iowa.

DATES: Filed, June 27, 1884; witnessed, May 31, 1884.

INCORPORATORS: Jock Stewart, Robert Ewart, Matt Ewart,
Thomas Harris, H. M. Bray, A. P. Phillips,
Charles A. C. Harris, all notarized in
Poweshiek county, Iowa.

TRUSTEES: (same above).

PURPOSES: Live stock business.

CAPITAL STOCK: \$100,000 (shares of \$100 each; 30 per
cent will start business).

OPERATIONS: Musselshell range, Yellowstone county.
(folder 84B).

HOME OFFICE: Grinnell, Iowa.

SOURCE: Sec. of State, book C, p. 136.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1884: \$27,200 paid in money; none paid in any
other way; Assets, includes stock count
and value; Liabilities, \$200; Harry Holmes,
Billings, foreman and agent; Joel (sic.)
Stewart, president (folder 84B).

1887: J. W. Kierulff, sec.; Charles M. Chaffen,
of Billings, Agent.

TITLE: River Falls and Tiskilwa Live Stock Company.

ORIGIN: Wisconsin.

DATES: Filed, June 21, 1884; org. Jan. 19, 1884.

INCORPORATORS: Abraham D. Andrews, George Fortune,
Ellsworth Burnett, Eri Cogshall, Edward Ballard,
all of River Falls, Wisc.

TRUSTEES: (same above)

PURPOSES: Livestock ranching.

CAPITAL STOCK: \$100,000 (1,000 shares of \$100 each).

OPERATIONS: In Montana and Wyoming Territory, to be
determined later.

HOME OFFICE: River Falls, Wisc.

SOURCE: Sec. of State, book C, p. 91.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1884: \$18,000 paid in money; \$48,000 paid in
other ways; J. W. Strevell, Miles City,
agent, (folder 80A).

TITLE: Rowe, Parker and Easton Cattle Company.
ORIGIN: Minnesota.
DATES: Filed, May 6, 1884; org. March 12, 1884.
INCORPORATORS: Derbon C. Howe, Edwin Parker, and William D. Washburn, all of Minneapolis; and James D. Easton, of New York City.
PURPOSES: Cattle and all livestock.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$30,000 (600 shares of \$50 each).
OPERATIONS: Dawson county (post office of Keith). (folder 75A).
HOME OFFICE: Minneapolis.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book C, p. 57.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1884: Paid in money, \$9,700; paid in cattle, \$9,800 (280 head); Assets and liabilities both \$19,500 (folder 75A).

TITLE: Simmons Hardware Company.
ORIGIN: Missouri.
DATES: Filed, Aug. 25, 1884; org. Dec. 15, 1873.
INCORPORATORS: E. E. Simmons, W. H. Waters, I. W. Morton, and others.
PURPOSES: Manufacturing and business (mercantile).
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book C, p. 126.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1884: F. F. West, Bozeman, Agent; Trustees, John S. Anderson, I. Forbes, Jr. and R. H. Stockton (folder 81A).

TITLE: Utah Live Stock Company.
ORIGIN: Utah.
DATES: Filed, Feb. 8, 1884; org. Dec. 7, 1883.
INCORPORATORS: O. J. Salisbury, John Gilmer, Charles B. Felt, Clayton L. Haines, all of Salt Lake City; W. Sweetland, of Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory; Monroe Salisbury, of San Francisco.

TRUSTEES: (same above).

PURPOSES: Livestock.

CAPITAL STOCK: \$100,000 (4,000 shares of \$25 each).

HOME OFFICE: Salt Lake City.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Distribution of shares.

SOURCE: Sec. of State, book C, p. 12.

TITLE: Western Union Telegraph Company
ORIGIN: New York.
DATES: Filed, April 9, 1884; org. 1854.
OFFICERS: Thomas T. Eckert, A. R. Brewer, W. E. Rodericks,
of Helena, agent. (dated 1883).
CAPITAL STOCK: \$20,000,000 paid in money and material.
OPERATIONS: Offices in Helena, Montana Territory; and
New York City.
SOURCES: Sec. of State, folder 74 and 69B.

1885

TITLE: Big Hole Placer Mining Company.
ORIGIN: Utah.
DATES: Filed, Nov. 9, 1885.
INCORPORATORS: Philip Puysey, 833 shares; William G.
Van Horn, 1 share; Thomas Jenkins, 40 shares;
Josh. Midgley, 10 shares; J. Beattie, 16 shares;
P. J. Whaley, 20 shares; John Saul (Snell ?),
20 shares; Albert J. White, 10 shares, all of
Salt Lake City.
TRUSTEES: Puysey, Jenkins, Midgley, Van Horn and
Beattie.
PURPOSES: Placer mining.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$25,000 (1,000 shares of \$25 each).
OPERATIONS: Logan mining district, Beaverhead county.
HOME OFFICE: Salt Lake City.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, folder 100.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1887: Increased capital stock to \$1,500,000
(150,000 shares of \$10 each).
(folder 191).

TITLE: Capital Milling Company.
ORIGIN: New York.
DATES: Filed, 1885; org. 1884.
INCORPORATORS: Alfred Daniel Churchill, John Glenvil
Murphy, J. Edward Ackley, Newton Allen Parks.
TRUSTEES: Same above, except Ackley.
PURPOSES: Mining, milling, smelting, etc.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$100,000 (1,000 shares of \$100 each).
OPERATIONS: Montana Territory.
HOME OFFICE: New York City.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book C, p. 165.

TITLE: Chalk Butte Ranches and Cattle Company, Ltd.
ORIGIN: United Kingdom.
DATES: Organized 1885.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

Capital Stock of \$50,000 (10,000 pounds Sterling); Operations: ranch on Spring Creek, near Miles City, Custer county; Company folded by the 1890's.

SOURCE: Jackson, pp. 221, 291.

TITLE: Continental Oil Company.
ORIGIN: Iowa.
DATES: Filed, Aug. 26, 1885; org. Dec. 18, 1884.
INCORPORATORS: Isaac E. Blake, W. H. Tilford, J. D. Archbold, George H. Vilas.
PURPOSES: Petroleum business, etc.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$300,000 (shares of \$100 each).
OPERATIONS: Helena office (folder 96B).
HOME OFFICE: Council Bluffs, Iowa.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, folder 96.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1885: Capital stock to be paid in money only; C. H. Blake of Helena, Agent. (folder 96A).
1886: Bernard G. Wilson of Butte, Agent. (folder 103A)
1886: A principle place of business, Butte City. (book C, p. 395)

TITLE: Diamond Flume and Hydraulic Company of Montana.
ORIGIN: New York.
DATES: Filed, Oct. 17, 1885; org. Feb. 4, 1880.
INCORPORATORS: William B. Wadsworth, Winslow M. Burdick, James King, Franklin Farrel, J. Monroe Brown, the first three notarized in New York City.
TRUSTEES: (same above).
PURPOSES: Hydraulic and placer mining for gold.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$1,000,000 (10,000 shares of \$100 each).
OPERATIONS: Diamond City, Meagher county.
HOME OFFICE: New York City.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book C, p. 251.

TITLE: Illinois and Wisconsin Live Stock Association.
ORIGIN: Illinois.
DATES: Filed, July 15, 1885; org. Jan. 15, 1885.
INCORPORATORS: Alanson Benson, 220 shares; William H. Marsh, 220 shares; Austin B. Reeve, 220 shares; all of Bureau county, Illinois.
SHAREHOLDERS: Above, plus four others.
PURPOSES: Live stock ranching in Montana Territory and Wyoming Territory.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$110,000 (1100 shares of \$100 each).
OPERATIONS: Miles City, office (folder 95B).
HOME OFFICE: Princeton, Illinois.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, folder 95.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1885: \$110,000 paid in money; Assets, liabilities, and stock count and values.
J. W. Strevell, agent (folder 95B).
1889: \$151,000 paid in money; Assets unknown, liabilities, \$15,000 (folder 269).

TITLE: Iowa and Montana Live Stock Company.
ORIGIN: Iowa.
DATES: Filed, May 22, 1885; org. March 19, 1883.
INCORPORATORS: W. Tuttle, John Thayer, Franklin Floete (Poste ?).
PURPOSES: Cattle, horses, sheep, mules, etc.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$100,000 (1,000 shares of \$100 each).
OPERATIONS: Powderville, Custer county.
HOME OFFICE: Spencer, Iowa.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, folder 91.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1885: W. B. Dow, of Powderville, Agent; Assets, \$125,000; liabilities, \$5,823. M. E. Griffin, Joe Thayer, plus incorporators are trustees. (folders 91A and B).

TITLE: Maryland and Montana Mining Company
of Baltimore City.

ORIGIN: Maryland.

DATES: Filed, 1885; org. 1884.

INCORPORATORS: James D. Mason, Jr., Joseph R. Stonebraker, Joseph H. Mixsell, Edward L. Palmer, David W. Laws, Walter H. Seles, Edward L. Stonebraker, Dr. Thomas H. Davy, all of Baltimore City; and Charles G. Nesbitt of Plattsburg, Missouri.

TRUSTEES: Mason, J. R. Stonebraker, Palmer, Seles, and Nesbitt, plus Patrick O'Donnell, and James O'Donnell.

PURPOSES: Silver mining.

CAPITAL STOCK: \$140,000 (1,400 shares of the par value of \$100 each).

OPERATIONS: Silver Bow county.

HOME OFFICE: Baltimore.

SOURCE: Sec. of State, book C, p. 176.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1885: \$35,000 paid in money; \$105,000 paid in purchase of stock issued for the Margaret Ann lode.
W. W. Dixon, of Butte, Agent (folder 89A).

TITLE: W. C. Deering Cattle Company.

ORIGIN: Iowa.

DATES: Filed, May 23, 1885; org. April 19, 1884.

INCORPORATORS: E. S. Fonda, president; Frank H. True, secretary; T. W. Clark; W. C. Deering, executive secretary; and T. G. Bentley.

PURPOSES: Livestock ranching.

CAPITAL STOCK: \$20,000 (shares of \$100 each).

HOME OFFICE: Osage, Iowa.

SOURCE: Sec. of State, folder 92.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1885: Capital stock increase to \$100,000,
Dec. 7th. (folder 101).

TITLE: Niobrara Cattle Company.
ORIGIN: Illinois.
DATES: Statements filed 1885.
TRUSTEES: Henry L. Newman, pres.; Watson B. Fair, sec.
AGENT: Ezekiel S. Newman, of Miles City, June 1, 1885.
PURPOSE: Livestock ranching.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$1,250,000 (\$1,100,000 paid in money only).
OPERATIONS: Miles City office.
HOME OFFICE: National Stock Yard, St. Clair county, Ill.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, folders 93D, 94.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Assets, liabilities, cattle count and value.

TITLE: P. H. Kelly Mercantile Company.
ORIGIN: Minnesota.
DATES: Filed, June 6, 1885; Dec. 29, 1882.
INCORPORATORS: P. H. Kelly, Alfred Dufrene, Alex Barclay,
Rodney C. Gooding, Warren Granger, J. W. Cooper,
Jerome Platt, all of St. Paul.
TRUSTEES: (same above).
PURPOSES: Wholesale grocery business.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$500,000 (10,000 shares of \$50 each).
HOME OFFICE: St. Paul.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, folder 93.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1885: Capital stock paid in full in cash;
Assets and liabilities given; Wilbur F.
Sanders, of Helena, Agent.
(folders 93B and C).

TITLE: Powder River Cattle Company.
ORIGIN: United Kingdom.
DATE: 1885, date in Supreme Court case.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

"Powder River Cattle Co. v. Commissioners of
Custer County (appellant)...tried in Yellowstone
county...the plaintiff is a corporation organ-
ised under the laws of the kingdom of Great
Britain and Ireland, and doing business in
Montana Territory (in general livestock)...
During 1885 it had a horse ranch in Custer
county, Montana, and had cattle and horses in
said county and territory at that time...Has

never filed a copy of its charter or certificate of incorporation either (with county or territory) as required...The county assessor, in Sept. 1885, listed the property of the plaintiff at 10,000 head of cattle (valued at \$200,000), and...in Nov. 1885...the board of county commissioners, sitting for the equalization of taxes, increased the assessment by adding \$2,000 on account of horses...the assessment, valuation, and the tax (sum of \$4,954) was placed upon the tax list, and was sent to the treasurer for collection. In May, 1886, (being threatened with seizure and sale, for unpaid taxes) the plaintiff, paid the amount...under protest...declaring only \$1,964 due for taxes..."

This may be the same company as listed by and included in this study in the year of 1882.

SOURCE: 9 Mont. 145 (see also, Powder River Co., 1882).

TITLE: Running Water Land and Cattle Company.

ORIGIN: Illinois.

DATES: Filed, May 20, 1885; org. Feb. 1, 1883.

INCORPORATORS: Robert D. Hunder, 2,667 shares;
Albert G. Evans, 2,667 shares; David Hunter,
2,666 shares, all notarised in St. Louis, Mo.

PURPOSES: Dealing in livestock in Nebraska and elsewhere.

CAPITAL STOCK: \$800,000 (8,000 shares of \$100 each).

OPERATIONS: Miles City, Custer county, office.

HOME OFFICE: National Stock Yard, St. Clair county, Ill.

SOURCE: Sec. of State, folder 90.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1885: Capital stock \$1,000,000 (\$500,000 issued; \$800,000 paid in money; Assets, stock count and values.) Gives another increase of capital stock filed same date (to \$1,500,000). (folder 90).
Agent, David Hunter (folder 93C).

TITLE: Studebaker Brothers Manufacturing Company.
ORIGIN: Indiana.
DATES: Filed, Nov. 9, 1885; org. May 20, 1852.
INCORPORATORS: Clement Studebaker, 500 shares;
Peter E. Studebaker, 500 shares.
TRUSTEES: Above, plus John M. Studebaker.
PURPOSES: Manufacturing wagons, sleighs, and other
vehicles and parts, etc.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$75,000 (shares of \$50 each).
HOME OFFICE: South Bend, Indiana.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, folder 99.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1885: S. C. Ashby, of Helena, Agent. (folder 99A).

1886

TITLE: Anglo-Montana Mining Company, Ltd.
ORIGIN: United Kingdom.
DATE: 1886.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:

Capital stock, \$1,750,000, (350,000 pounds
sterling), an active company.

SOURCE: Spence, p. 241.

TITLE: Barrell Cattle Company.
ORIGIN: Illinois.
DATES: Filed, Sept. 24, 1886; org. May 8, 1884.
INCORPORATORS: Joshua Barrell, W. A. Barrell, H. W. Palmer.
SHAREHOLDERS and OFFICERS: J. Barrell, pres., 400 shares;
C. W. Brega, vice-pres.; J. W. Hosmer, sec., 400
shares; T. S. Kirkwood, treas. and mgr.; John Roe,
400 shares; George T. Lovejoy, 200 shares;
George T. Kessler, 100 shares; W. A. Barrell,
200 shares; H. W. Palmer, 200 shares, and L. J.
Jones, 100 shares.
PURPOSES: Raising and dealing in live stock.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$50,000 (2,000 shares of \$25 each); all
subscribed.
OPERATIONS: (near Roundup, Montana Territory) (folder 180).
HOME OFFICE: Chicago, Ill.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book D, p. 255.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1886: Herbert O. Harris, of Roundup, Agent.
(folder 180) 126.

TITLE: Beaverhead Live Stock Company.
ORIGIN: Wyoming.
DATES: Filed, May 13, 1886; org. April 1, 1886.
INCORPORATORS: Asel Ames, Jr., S. K. Hamilton,
H. P. Harrington (all witnessed by Wyoming
commissioner in Boston, Mass.).
TRUSTEES: (same above).
PURPOSES: Cattle ranching.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$50,000 (500 shares of \$100 each).
OPERATIONS: Beaverhead county.
HOME OFFICE: Cheyenne.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book D, p. 57.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1887: B. T. White, of Dillon, Agent (folder 200).

TITLE: Boston Live Stock Company.
ORIGIN: Maine.
DATES: Filed, June 12, 1886; org. Aug. 23, 1884.
INCORPORATORS: Henry F. Woods, Somerville, Mass.;
Thomas W. Emerson, Boston; Guy Smith, Revare,
Mass.; Reuben B. Foster, Waltham, Mass.
SHAREHOLDERS: Woods; Smith; Emerson; Foster; Salmon P.
Hibbard, Boston; Austin F. Whitcomb, Boston;
Edmund S. Beardon, Cambridge, Mass.; Erving R.
McPherson, Cambridge; and Charles Leseur, of
Meeman, M. T., all own 5 shares.
TRUSTEES: All shareholders, except McPherson and Leseur.
PURPOSES: Livestock ranching.
CAPITAL STOCK: To be \$500,000 (\$4,500 paid in cash;
shares of \$100 each).
OPERATIONS: Custer county.
HOME OFFICE: Portland, Maine.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book D, p. 83.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1886: \$104,000 paid in money only; assets and
liabilities; Woods, President; Hibbard,
Secretary; Charles Leseur, Rosebud, Agent.
(folders 126, 127, 179).

TITLE: Bridger Cattle Company, Ltd.
ORIGIN: New York.
DATES: Filed, July 26, 1886; Dec. 23, 1884.
INCORPORATORS: Theodore M. Leonard, Wilbur D. Ellis, Ralph B. Briggs, George A. Ellis, John Sparrenberger, majority are residents of New York state.
PURPOSE: Cattle, horses, and sheep ranching.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$100,000 (1,000 shares of \$100 each).
OPERATIONS: Big Timber office.
HOME OFFICE: New York City.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book D, p. 133.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1886: Ralph B. Briggs, of Big Timber, Agent.
(folder 139).

1886: \$100,000 all paid in money; Assets and liabilities. (folder 140).

TITLE: Briggs and Ellis Company, Ltd.
ORIGIN: New York.
DATES: Filed, July 26, 1886; org. Feb. 10, 1883.
INCORPORATORS: Wilbur D. Ellis, Ralph B. Briggs, George A. Ellis, John Sparrenberger, Delta Ellis, all of New York state.
TRUSTEES: (same above).
PURPOSES: Cattle, horses, and sheep ranching.
CAPITAL STOCK: Big Timber office.
HOME OFFICE: New York City (157 Chambers Street).
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book D, p. 137.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1886: \$50,000 paid in money only; Assets and liabilities in brief detail; Ralph B. Briggs, Big Timber, Agent.
(folders 137, 138).

TITLE: Bull Mountain Cattle Company.
ORIGIN: Iowa.
DATES: Filed, Sept. 6, 1886; org. Feb. 2, 1885.
INCORPORATORS: James L. Milner, John Milner, E. A. Milner,
Bryron Lamson.
TRUSTEES: E. A. Milner, J. L. Milner, S. B. Milner,
Lamson, and L. P. Martin.
PURPOSES: Cattle ranching.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$500,000 (5,000 shares of \$100 each).
OPERATIONS: James L. Milner & Bros. ranch,
Yellowstone county.
HOME OFFICE: Atlantic, Iowa.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book D, p. 207.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1886: Sept. 1, \$62,500 of capital stock paid up;
Assets, includes good details.
(folder 159).

TITLE: Northwestern Water and Gas Supply Company.
ORIGIN: Minnesota.
DATES: Filed, Sept. 9, 1886; org. Jan. 31, 1883.
INCORPORATORS: A. C. Rand, George A. Pillsbury, James
Waters, William S. Nott, O. A. Pray, G. E.
Beach, A. L. Miner (Milner ?), O. P. Briggs,
all of Minneapolis.
TRUSTEES: Same above, except Beach.
PURPOSES: Building of water works, dealing in water
equipment, etc.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$250,000 (5,000 shares of \$50 each).
OPERATIONS: Billings, Montana Territory.
HOME OFFICE: Minneapolis, Minn.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book D, p. 214.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1886: Statement gives details of assets, etc.,
plus new trustees: A. G. Wilcox, pres.;
S. H. Baker, H. S. Van Clveve, E. E.
Cooley, plus Beach, Nott and Lovejoy.
(folders 162, 163).

TITLE: Chariton-Montana Cattle Company.
ORIGIN: Missouri.
DATES: Filed, Aug. 11, 1886; org. Aug. 15, 1882.
INCORPORATORS: R. H. Hodge, George D. Dupey,
C. T. Kimmell, and 16 others, see shareholders.
TRUSTEES: Robert H. Hodge, W. W. Riddell, Jesse T. Swain,
W. W. Terrett, John B. Bragg, Edward M. Williams,
Jacob A. Merchant.
SHAREHOLDERS: Hodge, 25 shares; Dupey, 50 shares;
Kimmell, 30 shares; Swain, 20 shares, H. H. Davis,
20 shares, all of Chariton county, Mo.;
Bragg, 20 shares; O. T. and T. S. Griffen, 10
shares; James T. Plunkett, 25 shares; Terrett,
30 shares; Merchant, 20 shares; W. A. Dupey,
10 shares, all of Brunswick, Mo.;
E. J. Senseney, 25 shares; E. M. Senseney, 15
shares; both of St. Louis, Mo.;
Riddell, 50 shares; James Riddell, 20 shares;
both of Rothville, Mo.;
John T. Mayfield, 50 shares, of Morborne, Mo.;
D. L. Markee, 20 shares, of Cunningham, Mo.;
Newton Long, 20 shares, of Cunningham, Mo.
PURPOSES: Stock cattle, sheep or hogs.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$50,000 (500 shares of \$100 each).
OPERATIONS: Ranch near Brandingburg, Custer county.
HOME OFFICE: Brunswick, Missouri.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book D, p. 166.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1886: Increase of capital stock to \$125,000
(signed 1883); assets, etc., in some
detail. (folders 150, 151, 152).

TITLE: Columbia Land and Cattle Company.
ORIGIN: Illinois.
DATES: Filed, Aug. 10, 1886; org. 1886.
INCORPORATORS: Levy Mayer, Frederick L. Brooks,
Adolph Ascher.
TRUSTEES: Max A. Meyer, Levy Mayer.
SHAREHOLDERS: Max A. Meyer, Rosenbaum Brothers, Selz
Schwab, Levy Mayer, L. E. Frank, H. L. Frank,
Mrs. E. Frank, Isaac Waixel, Emanuel Mayer,
Godfrey Inydachen, Max A. Meyer.
PURPOSES: Live stock ranching.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$600,000 (6,000 of \$100 each).
OPERATIONS: Resident of agent is Ft. Custer, M. T.
HOME OFFICE: Chicago.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book D, p. 159.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Columbia Land and Cattle Company.

1886: James A. Campbell, agent, Ft. Custer;
assets in brief detail. (folder 148).

TITLE: Consolidated Ten Mile Mining and Reduction
Company.

ORIGIN: New York.

DATES: Filed, Feb. 1, 1886; org. July 22, 1885.

INCORPORATORS: Norman A. Smith, John Caplice, Alfred D.
Churchill,

TRUSTEES: Same above, plus Samuel T. Hauser, Benjamin
Tatham, Jr., William Tatham, Phillip W. Holmes,
a majority citizens of New York state.

PURPOSES: Mining.

CAPITAL STOCK: \$1,000,000 (100,000 shares of \$10 each).

OPERATIONS: Ten Mile mining district, Lewis and Clark
county.

HOME OFFICE: New York City.

SOURCE: Sec. of State, book C, p. 378.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1886: Capital stock, all paid in mining stock;
assets and liabilities in brief detail
(folder 178).

1887: Trustee, Charles B. Tatham (folder 215).

TITLE: Continental Land and Cattle Company.

ORIGIN: Texas.

DATES: Filed, Sept. 22, 1886; org. Jan. 21, 1884.

INCORPORATORS: W. E. Hughes, and John N. Simpson, of
Dallas, Texas; E. C. Sterling, James W. Bell,
John Whittaker, William L. Huse, all of St.
Louis, Mo.

TRUSTEES: Same above, plus Henry Warren, of Texas.

PURPOSE: Ranching.

CAPITAL STOCK: \$3,000,000 (30,000 shares of \$100 each).

OPERATIONS: Custer county.

HOME OFFICE: St. Louis, Mo. and Dallas, Texas.

SOURCE: Sec. of State, book D, p. 246.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1886: Assets, in some detail.
Agent, William Lefors.

TITLE: Detroit and Montana Cattle Company.
ORIGIN: Michigan.
DATES: Filed, Jan. 19, 1886; org. Dec. 28, 1882.
INCORPORATORS: Henry C. Hart, 200 shares; John G. Rumney, 80 shares; C. E. Bennett, 120 shares; Joseph C. Hart, 100 shares; George W. Hammond, 200 shares; James D. Standish, 100 shares; all of Detroit; Benjamin Rumney, Montana, 200 shares.
PURPOSES: Mercantile business; raising, buying, etc. of all live stock.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$100,000 (4,000 shares of \$25 each).
OPERATIONS: Ranch on lot 9, section 15, town 15, Range 3 West, Montana, Cartersville, Lewis & Clark county.
HOME OFFICE: Detroit.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book D, p. 327.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1887: Assets and liabilities in some detail.
(folder 187, 188).
1887 and 1889: Statements (folders 210, 268).

TITLE: Dillon Mining Company.
ORIGIN: Illinois.
DATES: Filed, March 25, 1886.
INCORPORATORS: Emory A. Clark, 148,700 shares;
Frank A. Platt, 10,000 shares;
Edward J. Ryan, 40,000 shares.
STOCKHOLDERS: Above, plus William B. Rothschild, 1,200 shares; and Alfred J. Cross, 100 shares.
PURPOSES: Mining.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$2,000,000 (200,000 shares of \$10 each).
OPERATIONS: Argenta (sic.) (Argenta ?)
HOME OFFICE: Chicago.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, folder 111.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1886: Statement includes property listing; and John T. Conner, of Argenta, agent.
(folder 113, 112).

TITLE: Dilworth Cattle Company.
ORIGIN: Kansas.
DATES: Filed, May 7, 1886; org. July 15, 1885.
INCORPORATORS: James R. Dilworth, of Dilworth, M. T.;
G. M. Godwin, Red Bluffs, M. T.; John Wilson,
and Samuel H. Wilson, both of Leavenworth, Kansas.
TRUSTEES: (same above).
PURPOSES: Cattle and other domestic animals.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$125,000 (1,250 shares of \$100 each).
OPERATIONS: Montana Territory and elsewhere.
HOME OFFICE: Leavenworth City, Kansas.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book D, p. 45.

TITLE: Emerson Talcott Company.
ORIGIN: Illinois.
DATES: Filed, Dec. 1, 1886; org. June 8, 1876.
INCORPORATORS: Ralph Emerson, Rockford, Ill.; William
A. Talcott, Rockford, Ill.; Daniel Goodlander,
Kalamazoo, Mich.
SHAREHOLDERS: 15 in number, listed with articles.
PURPOSES: Manufacture and sale of agriculture machinery,
tools, and other articles.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$200,000 (2,000 shares of \$100 each).
HOME OFFICE: Rockford, Ill.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book D, p. 297.

TITLE: Empire Mining Company, Ltd.
ORIGIN: United Kingdom.
DATES: Filed, May 17, 1886; org. April 1, 1886.
TRUSTEES: Francis Joseph Bladen, pres.; Charles W.
Crawford; Henry Cameron Richardson, sec.;
and 3 others.
PURPOSES: Mining.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$500,000 (100,000 pounds Sterling--
100,000 shares of \$5 each).
OPERATIONS: Empire and Whipperwill mines, Marysville,
Lewis & Clark county.
HOME OFFICE: London.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book D, p. 59.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1886 and 1887: Statements and articles both
give complete details of assets, liabil-
ities, and property, etc.; Frank Leonard
Sizer, mgr. in M. T.
(folders 120, 185).

TITLE: Fred J. Kiesel and Company.
ORIGIN: Utah.
DATES: Filed, April 26, 1886; org. April 20, 1885.
INCORPORATORS: Fred J. Kiesel, Ogden, president, 735 shares; D. C. Adams, Salt Lake City, vice-pres., 250 shares; Theodore Schanssenbach, William Schanssenbach, and Julius C. Kiesel, all of Ogden, each owns 5 shares.
TRUSTEES: (same above).
PURPOSES: Wholesale grocery business.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$100,000 (1,000 shares of \$100 each).
HOME OFFICE: Ogden.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book D, p. 27.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1886: B. K. Block, of Butte, agent; Assets, etc. (folder 116).

TITLE: Home Land and Cattle Company.
ORIGIN: Missouri.
DATES: Filed, July 6, 1886; org. Jan. 15, 1886.
INCORPORATORS: F. G. Niedringhaus, H. W. Taylor, W. F. Niedringhaus, and others.
PURPOSES: Ranching.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$500,000.
OPERATIONS: Miles City, M. T.; also Wood Mountain, Canada.
HOME OFFICE: St. Louis, Mo.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book D, p. 108; folder 129.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1886: Major F. H. Logan, of Miles City, agent; fairly complete assets, property, etc. (folder 129).

TITLE: Jefferson Cattle Company.
ORIGIN: Iowa.
DATES: Filed, July 21, 1886; org. April 14, 1886.
INCORPORATORS: A. J. Duncan, pres.; George P. Scobey; W. A. Hoyt; D. Schoemaker, all witnessed in Payette county, Iowa.
TRUSTEES: Scobey, Duncan and Schoemaker.
PURPOSES: Ranching.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$8,400 (shares \$100 each, payable on demand).
OPERATIONS: Near Glendive, Dawson county (?)
HOME OFFICE: Payette, Iowa.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book D, p. 130.

TITLE: Le Moyne Cattle Company, Ltd.
ORIGIN: Pennsylvania.
DATES: Filed, Aug. 14, 1886; org. July 2, 1884.
INCORPORATORS: Same as shareholders.
SHAREHOLDERS: Julius Le Moyne, \$3,000; Joseph U. Rose, \$6,000; H. Hartley, \$2,000; W. A. Nicholson, \$1,000; Frank Shanley, \$2,000; Edward E. Phelps, \$1,500; Web. Gray, \$1,000; Thomas Hartley, \$1,000; William Wade, \$5,500; P. Hart, \$1,000; H. C. Byrnes, \$1,000; H. T. Hallick, \$1,000; Charles Bradley, \$1,000; Mrs. W. F. Findenberg, \$2,000; John Wills, \$3,000; and S. S. Boggs, \$3,000.
TRUSTEES: Le Moyne, pres., Rose, Shanley, Wade, and Bradley.
PURPOSES: Cattle, horses and other livestock.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$35,000 to be paid in cash; Reduced to \$29,500 cash, and paid up, July 30, 1886.
OPERATIONS: No location yet. (see Additional info.)
HOME OFFICE: Pittsburgh, Pa.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book D, p. 176.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1886: Statement gives assets, etc.; Agent, James P. Small, Glendive, residence at mouth of Bad Route Creek, about 6 miles from the O'Fallon station on the Northern Pacific Railroad. (book D, p. 176).

TITLE: Mankato Cattle Company.
ORIGIN: Minnesota.
DATES: Filed, Aug. 16, 1886; org. April 25, 1884.
INCORPORATORS: George W. Monks (Monkes ?), pres.; C. D. Taylor, vice-pres.; J. L. Washburn, sec-treas.; J. A. James, O. W. Piper, and William Thomas, all of Mankato; J. W. Dilley, and E. S. Warner, of Garden City; J. H. Baker, of Rapidan, Minn.
TRUSTEES: Monks, Baker, James, Diller, Taylor, Washburn, and Thomas.
PURPOSES: Livestock ranching.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$150,000 (reduced to \$135,000 under Minn. law, July 27, 1886: 20 per cent of the capital stock has been paid by dividend upon the growth and increase in valuation of the company's property; 45 per cent paid in money).
OPERATIONS: Residence of Agent, 16 Miles City.
HOME OFFICE: Mankato, Minn.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book D, p. 184.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Mankato Cattle Company.

**1886: George W. Trask, Miles City, Agent.
(folder 155).**

TITLE: Mispan Live Stock Company.

ORIGIN: Missouri.

DATES: Filed, July 30, 1886; org. Dec. 3, 1883.

**INCORPORATORS: W. Nichols, and John H. Maxon, both of
St. Louis; J. E. Barrett, Sedalia, Mo.; John
M. Holt, Maryville, Mo.; all own 250 shares.**

PURPOSES: All kinds of livestock.

**CAPITAL STOCK: \$100,000 (1,000 shares of \$100 each).
Subscribed and one-half paid up.**

OPERATIONS: Residence of agent, Miles City.

HOME OFFICE: St. Louis.

SOURCE: Sec. of State, book D, p. 144.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

**1884: Capital stock increased to \$200,000;
done after the \$100,000 was paid up on
the first amount; assets, etc.;
(book D, p. 141).**

**1886: John M. Holt, of Miles City, Agent.
(folder 143).**

TITLE: Montana Sheep and Cattle Company, Ltd.

ORIGIN: United Kingdom.

DATES: Filed, Sept. 13, 1886; org. July 8, 1884.

**TRUSTEES: I. Hay Thorburn; William Ford; James Wylie;
George R. Glendinning; Peter Wylie, supt. of
ranch.**

PURPOSE: Ranching.

**CAPITAL STOCK: 100,000 pounds Sterling (20,000 shares
of 5 pounds each).**

**OPERATIONS: Tongue River ranch near Birney, Custer
county.**

HOME OFFICE: Edinburgh, Scotland.

SOURCE: Sec. of State, book D, p. 226.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

**1884: Statement includes stock values; Peter
Wylie, mgr. and agent in Montana Ter-
ritory (folder 164).**

**1884: Leith family capitalized the company at
8,000 pounds; to operate in Custer
county (Jackson, p. 220).**

TITLE: Musselshell Cattle Company.
ORIGIN: Illinois.
DATES: Filed, May 21, 1886; org. Jan. 12, 1885.
INCORPORATORS: James M. Sudduth, David Pratt, William W. Hall, Alonzo Hermance.
TRUSTEES: Above, plus Henry C. Graham.
SHAREHOLDERS: Pratt and Sudduth, 1025 shares each; plus Hall, Hermance, Graham, William L. Rankin, Mary M. Seward, and Cora S. King.
PURPOSES: Cattle ranching.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$240,000 (2,400 shares of \$100 each; all subscribed for).
OPERATIONS: Agent residence, Lavina, Meagher county; David Pratt.
HOME OFFICE: Bloomington, Illinois.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book B, p. 66; folder 122.

TITLE: New England Live Stock Company.
ORIGIN: Maine.
DATES: Filed, March 24, 1886; org. April 10, 1883.
SHAREHOLDERS: Charles C. Stevens, 40 shares; and Baxter E. Perry, 1 share; Edwin E. Stevens, 10 shares; all of Medford, Mass.; Sylvester R. Briggs, Somerville, Mass., 25 shares; and Augustus J. Richards, Weymouth, Mass., 25 shares; and George E. Downes, Boston, Mass., 23 shares.
TRUSTEES: Same above, except E. E. Stevens.
PURPOSES: Ranching.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$100,000 (shares \$100 each).
HOME OFFICE: Portland, Maine.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book C, p. 463.

TITLE: New York and Montana Mining and Milling Company.
ORIGIN: New York.
DATES: Filed, May 24, 1886; org. July 1, 1884.
INCORPORATORS: Joseph H. Ramsey, pres.; James A. Houck; David J. Norton, sec.; and Charles H. Ramsey; all citizens of New York state.
TRUSTEES: (same above).
PURPOSES: Mining.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$100,000 (1,000 shares of \$100 each, paid in by transfer of the Grey Eagle mining property).
OPERATIONS: Mines in Madison county; office in Virginia City.
HOME OFFICE: Albany, N. Y.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book B, p. 73 and 76.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

New York and Montana Mining and Milling Company.
Henry W. Blake, agent, of Virginia City.
(folder 103B).

TITLE: North Montana Cattle Company.

ORIGIN: West Virginia.

DATES: Filed, July 9, 1886; org. April 8, 1886.

INCORPORATORS: Thomas A. H. Hay, Easton, Pa.; Harrison M. James, and John A. Shawda, both of Jersey City, N. J.; Thomas Moore, Jr. and J. W. Parquharn, both of New York City.

PURPOSES: Livestock ranching.

CAPITAL STOCK: \$1,000,000 (shares of \$100 each).

OPERATIONS: Helena, Montana Territory.

HOME OFFICE: Piedmont, W. Va.; and New York City.

SOURCE: Sec. of State, book D, p. 120.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1886: \$600 paid in money, all but \$600 paid in property; 26,000 head cattle and horses; Debt; Russ B. Harrison, Helena, pres.
(folders 131, 132).

TITLE: North Western and Pacific Mortgage Company.

ORIGIN: Washington Territory.

DATES: Filed, Sept. 14, 1886; org. July, 1885.

INCORPORATORS: H. V. Van Valkenburg, O. M. Cannon, O. F. Weed, J. B. Wood, all of Spokane.

TRUSTEES: Valkenburg, Cannon, Weed.

PURPOSES: Loan money, etc.

CAPITAL STOCK: \$200,000 (2,000 shares of \$100 each).

OPERATIONS: M. T., W. T., and I. T.

HOME OFFICE: Spokane.

SOURCE: Sec. of State, book D, p. 234.

TITLE: Northern Cattle Company.

ORIGIN: California.

DATES: Filed, Oct. 9, 1886.

INCORPORATORS: John F. Boyd, Marin county, Calif., 2,450 shares; Joseph Scott, Elko county, Nev., 2,450 shares; William Willis, San Francisco, 2,450 shares; William S. Wood and L. Osborn, both of San Francisco, and both 75 shares.

TRUSTEES: (same above).

PURPOSES: Livestock ranching.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$750,000 (7,000 shares of \$100 each; subscribed).
OPERATIONS: Miles City, office.
HOME OFFICE: San Francisco.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, folder 177.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1886: Assets, etc.; William H. Cotant, Miles City, Agent. (folders 171, 176).

TITLE: Northern Pacific Coal Company.
ORIGIN: Minnesota.
DATES: Filed, Aug. 2, 1886; org. Jan. 1882.
INCORPORATORS: Herman Haupt, and William F. Clough, both of St. Paul; Eber H. Ely, of Bismark.
PURPOSES: Coal mining, sell and deal in coal.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$50,000 (500 shares of \$100 each; but increased in 1883 to \$100,000).
OPERATIONS: Sims, D. T.; residence of agent, Helena.
HOME OFFICE: St. Paul.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, folder 144.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1886: Assets, etc.; Wilbur F. Sander, Helena, Agent. (folders 145, 146).

TITLE: Phillips Cattle and Land Company.
ORIGIN: Illinois.
DATES: Filed, Aug. 10, 1886; org. Dec. 1885.
INCORPORATORS: Henry E. Phillips, 420 shares; Henry Phillips, 860 shares; John F. Phillips, 860 shares.
PURPOSES: Livestock ranching.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$300,000 (3,000 shares of \$100 each).
OPERATIONS: Miles City.
HOME OFFICE: Chicago.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book D, p. 193.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1886: Assets, etc.; Henry E. Phillips, Miles City, Agent; Henry Phillips, pres.; John Phillips, sec. (folders 157, 158).

TITLE: Revenue Gold Mining Company.
ORIGIN: Maine.
DATES: Filed, Sept. 23, 1886; org. March 1885.
INCORPORATORS: Albion K. P. Joy, pres., Winchester, Mass.;
Kiram L. White, treas., Somerville, Mass.;
James H. Johnson, Soda Springs, Idaho; each
owns 1 share.
TRUSTEES: (same above).
PURPOSES: Mining.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$1,000,000 (shares \$10 each; \$30, already
paid in).
HOME OFFICE: Portland, Maine.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book D, p. 252.

TITLE: United Gold Placers in Montana and Idaho.
ORIGIN: United Kingdom.
DATES: 1886.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION:
Capital stock is \$500,000 (100,000 pounds);
company not active.

SOURCE: Spence, p. 241.

TITLE: West Extension Boston and Montana Mining Company.
ORIGIN: New York.
DATES: Filed, Sept. 15, 1886.
INCORPORATORS: Albert Lilienthal, Jesse W. Lilienthal,
Edward D. Bettens.
TRUSTEES: Edwin F. Child, Jesse Lilienthal and Bettens.
PURPOSES: Mining.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$200,000 (200,000 shares of \$1 each).
OPERATIONS: Helena office. (folder 205)
HOME OFFICE: New York City.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book D, p. 239; book C, p. 447.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
1887: Capital stock, none paid in money, all
paid in mines and property; Agent, W. C.
Child of Helena. (folders 169, 170, 205).

TITLE: Farwell, Ozmun, Kirk and Company.
ORIGIN: Minnesota.
DATES: Filed, Oct. 14, 1887; org. March 1887.
INCORPORATORS: George L. Farwell, pres.; Aaron M. Ozmun, vice-pres.; Robert A. Kirk, treas.; all of St. Paul; William T. Miller, Albion, N. Y., sec.; Milton J. Daniels, Rochester, Minn.
TRUSTEES: (same above).
PURPOSES: Dealing in all kinds of hardware, merchandise, agriculture and other tools, implements, etc.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$500,000 (5,000 shares of \$100 each).
OPERATIONS: Agent residence, Helena.
HOME OFFICE: St. Paul.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book E, p. 215.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1887: Assets, etc.; F. S. Lang, of Helena, Agent (folder 213).

TITLE: Golden Era Mining and Milling Company.
ORIGIN: Illinois.
DATES: Filed, May 14, 1887; org. Jan. 1887.
INCORPORATORS: William T. Anderson, John E. McKinney, Louis H. Lohmeyer, Pierre Nagle, Michael Laine.
SHAREHOLDERS: Anderson, 150 shares; Laine, 100 shares; Nagle, 150 shares; Joseph J. Mullahy, 100 shares; William Rinne, 100 shares; Henry Wollboing, 100 shares; Hugh McDonnell, 30,000 shares; French and Laughlin, 30,000 shares; Hugh McDonnell, trustee for 138,000 shares; Henry C. Mosher and 52 other small shareholders (63 total, holding a total of 200,000 shares, value of \$2,000,000).
PURPOSES: Mining.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$2,000,000 (see shareholders above).
OPERATIONS: Argenta, Beaverhead county.
HOME OFFICE: East St. Louis, Illinois.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book D, p. 425.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1887: Assets, etc., property Golden Era lode; D. J. Jayden, trustee; George French, Argenta, agent, he located the lode. (folders 196, 199).

1887 and 1889: Assets, etc. (folders 216, 274).

TITLE: Harmon and Hale Cattle Company.
ORIGIN: Minnesota.
DATES: Filed, July 25, 1887; org. Jan. 1884.
INCORPORATORS: Elijah A. Harmon, Minneapolis, pres.; William Harmon, Miles City, vice-pres. and M. T. agent; Henry H. Hale, Buffalo, N. Y., sec.-treas.; Christofer B. Heffelfinger, Minneapolis.
TRUSTEES: (same above).
PURPOSES: Livestock ranching.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$200,000 (4,000 shares of \$50 each).
OPERATIONS: Residence of agent, Miles City.
HOME OFFICE: Minneapolis.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book E, p. 115.

TITLE: Hope Mining Company of St. Louis.
ORIGIN: Missouri.
DATES: Filed, Feb. 8, 1887; org. Jan. 1887.
INCORPORATORS: James O. Broadhead, Oliver B. Filley, Charles S. Taussig and others; Charles A. Cuno, sec.
PURPOSES: Mining.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$1,000,000.
OPERATIONS: Philipsburg.
HOME OFFICE: St. Louis.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book D, p. 339.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1888 and 1889: None of Capital stock paid in money, all paid in property; Charles Cuno and Louis Duestrow, trustees; assets, etc. (folders 229, 266, 296).

TITLE: Merrill Discovery Company.
ORIGIN: Minnesota.
DATES: Filed, Nov. 22, 1887; org. Jan. 10, 1882.
INCORPORATORS: Robert S. Tunes, George H. Keith, Henry M. Goodhue, Roderick D. Russell, George B. Kirkbride, Adolphus F. Elliot, T. G. Merrill, all residents of Minneapolis.
PURPOSES: Mining; the organizing of stock companies for mining, etc., and the holding and selling, etc. of stock in such companies.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$15,000 (shares of \$100 each).
OPERATIONS: Agent residence at Boulder, Jefferson county.

HOME OFFICE: Minneapolis.

SOURCE: Sec. of State, book E, p. 329.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1889: Agent, Charles E. Stevens, Boulder;
Robert Innes, sec. (folder 275).

TITLE: P. H. Kelly Mercantile Company.

ORIGIN: Minnesota.

DATES: Filed, March 7, 1887; org. Dec. 29, 1882.

INCORPORATORS: Patrick H. Kelly, pres.; Alfred Dufrene,
vice-pres.; Alex Barclay, sec.; Rodney C. Good-
ing, treas.; Warren Granger, Jason W. Cooper,
Jerome Platt; all of St. Paul.

TRUSTEES: (same above).

PURPOSE: Wholesale grocery business.

CAPITAL STOCK: \$500,000 (10,000 shares of \$50 each).

OPERATIONS: Residences of Agents, Helena.

HOME OFFICE: St. Paul.

SOURCE: Sec. of State, book D, p. 354.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1887 and 1888: Assets, etc.; Agents, W. F.
Sanders, and Thomas H. Carter, both of
Helena. (folders 193, 194, 241).

TITLE: St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Co.

ORIGIN: Minnesota.

DATES: Filed, May 17, 1887.

INCORPORATORS: James J. Hill, pres.; E. Sawyer, sec.

PURPOSES: Railroad from Minnesota through Dakota
Territory, intersecting Montana Territory
boundary near Ft. Buford, along the Missouri
River through Milk river valley to Ft. Assini-
boine to Great Falls.

HOME OFFICE: New York City.

SOURCE: Sec. of State, book D, p. 438.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1887: Mortgages of the company.
(book E, p. 1).

TITLE: St. Paul and Helena Land and Improvement Company.
ORIGIN: Minnesota.
DATES: Filed, Aug. 4, 1887; org. July 20, 1887.
INCORPORATORS: Erastus D. Edgerton, pres.; Harry W. Child, vice-pres.; Elias S. Huntley, and Thomas L. West, all of Helena; Chauncy W. Griggs, Jabez T. Odell, Nelson C. Thrall, Eaton B. Northrop, sec.; all of St. Paul; and Alex McKensie, Bismark, D. T.
TRUSTEES: Edgerton, Child, Odell, Thrall, Northrop.
PURPOSES: Deal in lands, tenements, and hereditaments, real and mixed, etc.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$250,000 (5,000 shares of \$50 each).
HOME OFFICE: St. Paul.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book E, p. 145.

TITLE: Trout Creek Gold Mining Company.
ORIGIN: Michigan.
DATES: Filed, July 30, 1887; org. March 1887.
INCORPORATORS: Augustus W. Spratt, 22,143 shares; Frank D. Spratt, 11,428 shares; Frank C. Holmes, 2,857 shares; Henry V. Holmes, 1,428 shares; Hugh J. Hunt, 1,428 shares; and Thomas G. Spratt, 716 shares; all of Alpena, Michigan.
TRUSTEES: (same above).
PURPOSES: General placer and gold mining business by hydraulic water or steam power.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$1,000,000 (40,000 shares of \$5 each); \$50,000 actually paid; property cash value is \$250,000.
OPERATIONS: Meagher county, at Trout creek.
HOME OFFICE: Alpena, Mich.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book E, p. 135.

1888

TITLE: American Building and Loan Association.
ORIGIN: Minnesota (?)
DATES: Filed, Sept. 29, 1888; org. April 1887.
INCORPORATORS: Charles B. Wright, Lars Swenson, F. B. Stoneman, F. P. Rundell, F. C. Lawrence, J. T. Perkins, all of Minneapolis.
TRUSTEES: (same above).
OFFICER: James H. Bishop, sec.
PURPOSES: Saving and investing money; buying and improving real estate; loans, etc.

CAPITAL STOCK: \$50,000,000 (to be paid in monthly installments of 50¢ a share; commence when \$1,500,000 subscribed).

HOME OFFICE: Minneapolis.

SOURCE: Sec. of State, book F, p. 355.

TITLE: American Express Company.

ORIGIN: New York.

DATES: Statement filed Oct. 16, 1888.

TRUSTEES: James C. Fargo, pres.

AGENT: Louis W. Curtiss, of Great Falls.

PURPOSES: Express business.

SOURCE: Sec. of State, folders 264, 595.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Withdrawn from Montana by 1892.

TITLE: Carbonate Mining and Milling Company.

ORIGIN: Illinois.

DATES: Filed, Sept. 7, 1888; org. June 1888.

INCORPORATORS: F. H. Krite, notarized in St. Clair county, Ill.; Andrew Niehaus and Hugh McDonell, both notarized in St. Louis, Mo.

SHAREHOLDERS: H. McDonell, A. Geisel, A. M. Edwards, Charles Hezel, A. H. Geisel, A. Niehaus, C. Gabriel, each owns one share; and F. H. Krite, 199,993 shares.

TRUSTEES: All shareholders, except Krite.

PURPOSES: Mining.

CAPITAL STOCK: \$2,000,000 (200,000 shares of \$10 each).

HOME OFFICE: East St. Louis, Illinois.

SOURCE: Sec. of State, book F, p. 329.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1888: \$12,500 paid in money, balance in mine property (folder 248).

TITLE: David Copperfield Mining Company.
ORIGIN: Illinois.
DATES: Filed, Oct. 5, 1888; org. Jan. 1887.
INCORPORATORS: Azel B. Howard, Charles T. Biser, William H. Gumersell.
SHAREHOLDERS: Howard, 20,000 shares; Biser (sic) 45,000; Gumersell, 35,000 shares; Henry Mudd, and Henry I. Coe, each 10,000 shares; C. T. Biser, 80,000 shares.
PURPOSES: Mining.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$2,000,000 (200,000 shares of \$10 each; none paid in money).
OPERATIONS: Wickes, Jefferson county.
HOME OFFICE: East St. Louis, Illinois.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, folders 253, 254, 255.

TITLE: Denver Helena Mining and Milling Company.
ORIGIN: Colorado.
DATES: Filed, July 10, 1888; filed in Colorado, June 1888.
INCORPORATORS: Frank C. Harris, Charles F. Brinker, Susan Holsinger, Cyrus F. Ault, Alonzo B. Ullery, Edmund Higginbotham.
TRUSTEES: (same above).
PURPOSES: Mining.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$500,000 (50,000 shares of \$10 each).
OPERATIONS: Helena, Lewis and Clark county.
HOME OFFICE: Denver.
AGENT: August L. Brown.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book F, p. 244.

TITLE: Helena Water Company.
ORIGIN: Ohio.
DATES: Filed, Sept. 13, 1888; org. April 1887.
INCORPORATORS: Joel Sharp, Farman Gee, W. Ross Miller, Richard Pow, and Byron S. Ambler, all of Salem, Ohio.
PURPOSES: Constructing and operating water works.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$300,000 (3,000 shares of \$100 each).
OPERATIONS: Helena.
HOME OFFICE: Salem, Ohio.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, folder 207.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
1887: \$30,000 paid in money; remainder subscribed for, but not paid for nor issued; Trustees: Allison. (folders 239, 247).

TITLE: Hidden Treasure Gold Mining Company.
ORIGIN: Minnesota.
DATES: Filed, Jan. 23, 1888; org. Dec. 9, 1887.
INCORPORATORS: D. G. Price, L. D. Dause, John C. Cabbanne, Westcott Wilkin, John Phillips, and W. W. Price, of St. Paul; R. F. Hersey and E. L. Hersey, both of Stillwater, Minn.
PURPOSES: Mining.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$5,000,000 (500,000 shares of \$10 each).
OPERATIONS: Elliston office.
HOME OFFICE: St. Paul.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book F, p. 14.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1888: Assets, etc. in fair detail; Agent, Edgar S. Case, of Elliston (folders 240, 263).

TITLE: Montana Placer Mining Company of Utah.
ORIGIN: Utah.
DATES: Filed, April 18, 1888; org. April 1888.
INCORPORATORS: Philip Pugsley, pres.; W. H. Schluter; Henry Rudy, vice-pres.; J. W. Pitte; David McKensie, sec.; Joseph A. Jennings, treas.; and A. L. Williams; all of Salt Lake City, and each owns 5,000 shares. 16,500 shares under the name of Jennings as trustee.
TRUSTEE: (same above).
PURPOSES: Placer mining.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$2,000,000 (200,000 shares of \$10 each).
OPERATIONS: Montana Placer, and Excelsior mining claims in Missoula county.
HOME OFFICE: Salt Lake City.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book F, p. 112.

TITLE: Madison Mining and Reduction Company.
ORIGIN: Minnesota.
DATES: Filed, March 17, 1888; org. August 1887.
INCORPORATORS: John B. Atwater, Anson B. Jackson, sec., George C. Ripley, all of Minneapolis; Cushman K. Davis, and E. S. Goodrich, both of St. Paul; D. T. Morgan, pres., of Albert Lea, Minn.; and Nathan D. Johnson, of Virginia City, N. T.
PURPOSES: Mining.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$1,000,000 (10,000 shares of \$100 each).
OPERATIONS: Montana Territory.
HOME OFFICE: Minneapolis.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book F, p. 73.

TITLE: Morgan Mining and Reduction Company.
ORIGIN: Minnesota.
DATES: Filed, March 17, 1888; org. August 1887.
INCORPORATORS: John B. Atwater; Anson B. Jackson, sec.;
and George C. Ripley, all of Minneapolis;
C. K. Davis, and E. S. Goodrich, both of St.
Paul; D. T. Morgan, pres., of Albert Lea;
Nathan D. Johnson, of Virginia City, N. T.
PURPOSES: Mining.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$25,000 (250 shares of \$100 each).
OPERATIONS: Montana Territory, and elsewhere.
HOME OFFICE: Minneapolis.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book F, p. 76.

TITLE: North Star Boot and Shoe Company of Minneapolis.
ORIGIN: Minnesota.
DATES: Filed, July 5, 1888; org. July 1873.
INCORPORATORS: A. M. Reid, C. B. Heffelfinger, George
Lanz, J. C. Oswald, Carl C. Schultz, H. G.
Harrison, George G. Keith, S. C. Gale, and
Henry Wackes, all of Minneapolis, Minn.
TRUSTEES: (same above).
PURPOSES: Manufacture and sale of boots and shoes, etc.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$100,000 (increased to \$200,000, May 1888).
HOME OFFICE: Minneapolis.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book F, p. 236.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
1888: Assets, etc. in detail (folder 237).

TITLE: North Western Forwarding Company.
ORIGIN: Utah.
DATES: Filed, March 19, 1888; org. Jan. 1888.
TRUSTEES: C. W. Lyman, John Flowers.
AGENT: C. F. Lloyd, of Butte.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$30,000 (\$2,000 paid in money, \$28,000
paid in business plant, merchandise, stock and
property).
OPERATIONS: Butte office.
HOME OFFICE: Salt Lake City.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book F, p. 89; folders 224, 225, 226.

TITLE: Revenue Consolidated Gold Mining Company.
ORIGIN: Maine.
DATES: Filed, May 17, 1888; org. Jan. 1888.
INCORPORATORS: Owen S. Sanders, pres., of Boston; George H. Burt, treas., of Boston; Albert Metcalf, of West Newton, Mass.; Hiram L. White, of Somerville, Mass.; and George W. Chipman, of Cambridge, Mass., each owns one share.
TRUSTEES: (same above).
PURPOSES: Mining.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$2,000,000 (shares of \$10 each). (\$50 already paid in!).
OPERATIONS: Madison county.
HOME OFFICE: Portland, Maine.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book F, p. 152.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
1888: Assets, etc. (folder 234).

TITLE: Rumney Land and Cattle Company.
ORIGIN: Michigan.
DATES: Filed, Oct. 9, 1888; org. 1888.
INCORPORATORS: John G. Rumney, 1,192 shares; James W. Cross, 4; and Samuel T. Douglass, 4; all of Detroit.
PURPOSES: Cattle, sheep and horses ranching.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$50,000 (2,000 shares; \$30,000 of stock paid in; \$5,000 paid in money).
OPERATIONS: Gorham, Cascade county.
HOME OFFICE: Detroit.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, folder 257.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
1888: Agent, Benjamin Rumney, of Gorham; Assets, etc. in detail (folders 258, 259).

TITLE: Sterling Gold Mines (Montana), Ltd.
ORIGIN: United Kingdom.
DATES: Filed, July 2, 1888; org. Oct. 1886.
PERSONNEL: William Warner Holmes, sec.; Thomas H. Carter, of Helena, Agent.
PURPOSES: Mining.
CAPITAL STOCK: 100,000 pounds (100,000 shares of 1 pound each).
OPERATIONS: Mines in Helena, Deer Lodge county, M. T. known as the Gold Butte group of mines. (sic.)
HOME OFFICE: London
SOURCE: Sec. of State, folder 235.

TITLE: United States Land and Water Power Company.
ORIGIN: Minnesota.
DATES: Filed, Oct. 10, 1888; org. August 1888.
INCORPORATORS: Charles H. Benedict, William A. Stephens,
and Eugene P. Hickey, all of St. Paul.
TRUSTEES: (same above).
PURPOSES: Dealing in lands, tenements and hereditaments,
real, mixed and personal estate and property,
especially dealing in water power and sites, etc.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$500,000.
OPERATIONS: Great Falls, Cascade county.
HOME OFFICE: St. Paul.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book F, p. 377.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1888: Assets, etc.; Agent, Paris Gibson, of
Great Falls. (folders 261, 262, 299).

TITLE: Yellowstone Mining Company.
ORIGIN: Illinois.
DATES: Filed, April 11, 1888; org. Dec. 1887.
INCORPORATORS: French W. Smith, Joseph Dickson,
Elenious Smith, all notarized in St. Louis, Mo.
SHAREHOLDERS: William D. Cameron, 49,997 shares;
Dickson, Smith and Smith, each own one (1) share.
PURPOSES: Mining.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$500,000 (50,000 shares of \$10 each).
OPERATIONS: Residence of agent is Chico, Park county.
HOME OFFICE: East St. Louis, Ill.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book F, p. 96.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1888: \$30 paid in cash, remainder paid in
property bought from Cameron and wife;
Trustee, E. P. Wells. (folder 233).

TITLE: American Investment Company.
ORIGIN: Iowa.
DATES: Filed, Sept. 2, 1889; org. May 1885.
INCORPORATORS: E. S. Ormsby, A. L. Ormsby, P. O. Refsell,
 C. F. Bliven, E. B. Soper, L. T. Graves, J. W.
 Clute, H. E. Simmons, F. A. Huggans, and W. C.
 Blanchard.
TRUSTEES: Same above, except Blanchard.
PURPOSES: Make and negotiate loans; invest in real
 estate, etc.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$1,000,000 (10,000 shares of \$100 each).
OPERATIONS: Office in Helena.
HOME OFFICE: Emmetsburg, Iowa.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, folder 283.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1889: Assets, etc.; W. L. Telford, sec.
 Agent, H. B. Palmer, Helena. (folder 283).

TITLE: Canyon Park Mining Company.
ORIGIN: Illinois.
DATES: Filed, Feb. 11, 1889; filed in Ill., April 1888.
INCORPORATORS: Louis Candee, Herman S. Praetorius,
 Robert Aull, all notarized in St. Louis, Mo.
SHAREHOLDERS: Candee, 199,995 shares; Praetorius,
 Aull, W. E. Rood, Robert E. Collins, and
 Oliver F. Wiseman, all own one (1) share.
TRUSTEES: All of shareholders.
PURPOSES: Mining.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$2,000,000 (200,000 shares of \$10 each).
HOME OFFICE: East St. Louis, Ill.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book P, p. 589.

TITLE: Gold Dust Mining Company.
ORIGIN: Connecticut.
DATES: Filed, Dec. 9, 1889; org. Nov. 1889.
INCORPORATORS: Lewis Sperry, Henry Roberts, C. M. New-
 berry and Percy S. Bryant.
SHAREHOLDERS: Allen and Johnson of Helena, M. T., 400
 shares; Sam T. Green, 197 shares; all incorpor-
 ators; J. P. Jones, 100 shares; plus 12 others
 from Connecticut and Rhode Island.
PURPOSES: Mining.

CAPITAL STOCK: \$30,000 (1,200 shares of \$25 each).
OPERATIONS: Jefferson county.
HOME OFFICE: Harford, Conn.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, folder 301.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1889: Roberts is president; Assets, etc.;
Agent, Elbert D. Weed, of Helena.
(folders 302, 303)

TITLE: Jarvis-Conklin Mortgage Trust Company.
ORIGIN: Missouri.
DATES: Filed, Aug. 21, 1889; org. Nov. 1888.
INCORPORATORS: Roland R. Conklin, W. Pratt, A. W. Armour,
W. F. Shelley, J. P. Townsend, and others.
PURPOSES: Business of a trust company.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$6,000,000 (\$1,500,000 is the amount
subscribed).
OPERATIONS: Office in Helena.
HOME OFFICE: Kansas City, Mo.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, folders 280, 281, 282.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Assets, etc.; Agent, E. D. Edgerton, of Helena.

TITLE: Minnesota Saving Fund and Investment Company.
ORIGIN: Minnesota.
DATES: Filed, Oct. 26, 1889.
INCORPORATORS: Samuel E. Neiler, Wiley Tindolph, John L.
Smith, Howard S. Abbot, P. G. James, C. B.
Elliot, P. B. Snyder, all of Minneapolis.
TRUSTEES: Same above, except Neiler.
PURPOSES: Building and loan association.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$25,000,000.
HOME OFFICE: Minneapolis.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Assets, etc.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, folder 298.

TITLE: Missoula Mining Company.
ORIGIN: Kentucky.
DATES: Filed, March 4, 1889; org. Dec. 31, 1888.
INCORPORATORS: M. T. McCormick, Levi Sloss, L. T. Eisenman, Davis Brown.
TRUSTEES: (same above).
PURPOSES: Mining.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$6,000,000 (600,000 shares of \$10 each).
OPERATIONS: Missoula county, on Vermillion creek.
HOME OFFICE: Louisville, Ky.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book G, p. 28.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
1889: Assets, etc. (folder 272).

TITLE: Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company.
ORIGIN: Minnesota.
DATES: Filed, April 27, 1889; org. April 1884.
INCORPORATORS: Lewis L. Menage, Robert S. Innes, Selwell P. Channell, Benjamin S. Bull, Julius E. Miner.
TRUSTEES: (same above).
PURPOSES: Mortgages, selling and dealing in lands, etc.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$2,000,000 (20,000 shares of \$100 each).
OPERATIONS: Office in Helena.
HOME OFFICE: Minneapolis.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book G, pp. 109, 118.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
1889: Assets, etc.; Henry C. Menage, sec.;
Agent, William H. Clarke, Helena.
(folder 276).

TITLE: Railway Building and Loan Association.
ORIGIN: Minnesota.
DATES: Filed, Sept. 14, 1889; org. Sept. 6, 1889.
INCORPORATORS: John G. Taylor, J. C. Howard, R. O. Reed, C. C. Dunn, George F. Getty, F. P. French, F. Freeman Reed, E. S. Trubey, all of Minneapolis.
TRUSTEES: (same above).
PURPOSES: Save money, build home, buy, sell, mortgage, rent, improve real estate.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$75,000,000 (750,000 shares of \$100 each).
HOME OFFICE: Minneapolis.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, book G, p. 310.

TITLE: Silver-Lead Mining Company.
ORIGIN: Minnesota.
DATES: Filed, Sept. 13, 1889; org. Feb. 1889.
INCORPORATORS: Oscar A. Turner, Eaton B. Northrop, and Calvin C. Mister, all of St. Paul.
TRUSTEES: (same above).
PURPOSES: Mining.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$1,000,000 (200,000 shares of \$5 each).
HOME OFFICE: St. Paul, Minn.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, folder 290.

TITLE: Texas Bar Mining Company.
ORIGIN: Utah.
DATES: Filed, Aug. 1, 1889; org. June 1889.
INCORPORATORS: Charles F. A. Johnson, pres., 8,000 shares; George W. Foster, sec., 7,500 shares; Henry Rudy, vice-pres., 12,000 shares; Charlotte Foster, 500 shares; Arthur M. Wheelock, treas., 8,000 shares; all of Salt Lake City.
TRUSTEES: (same above).
PURPOSES: Mining.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$450,000 (45,000 shares of \$10 each).
OPERATIONS: Mountain Placer claim on right bank of Missoula river, nearly opposite mouth of quartz creek, Missoula county.
HOME OFFICE: Salt Lake City.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, folder 277.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
1889: Assets, etc.; W. C. Murphy, Missoula, agent. (folder 278, 279).

TITLE: United States Loan and Investment Company.
ORIGIN: Nebraska.
DATES: Filed, Dec. 11, 1889.
INCORPORATORS: Max Meyer, George E. Barker, Frank B. Johnson, T. H. Taylor, J. G. Salisbury, John L. Webster, Charles Offutt, G. B. Tschuick, J. B. Mason, Morris H. Sloan, all of Omaha.
PURPOSES: Loan and investment business.
CAPITAL STOCK: \$5,000,000 (50,000 shares of \$1,000 each).
HOME OFFICE: Omaha, Neb.
SOURCE: Sec. of State, folder 304.

TITLE: Washington and Idaho Railway Company.

ORIGIN: Washington Territory.

DATES: Filed, Sept. 5, 1889.

INCORPORATORS: George W. Fruax, Horace F. Stratton, Frank F. Haradin, Julius Galland, Isaac Cooper, Warren Sayers, Wiley A. Walker, all of Farmington, W. T.; James A. Perkins, and H. W. Livingstone, of Gelfax, W. T.

TRUSTEES: Fruax, Stratton, Galland, Cooper and Sayers.

PURPOSES: Railroad and telegraph line from Farmington, to near Spokane Falls, and branch lines; steamboats.

CAPITAL STOCK: \$1,000,000 (10,000 shares of \$100 each).

OPERATIONS: Office in Missoula.

HOME OFFICE: Farmington, W. T.

SOURCE: Sec. of State, folder 284.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1887, 1888, 1889: Statements include assets, etc.; Frank Higgin, Missoula, agent; Capital stock neither assessed nor paid. (folders 285-288).

TITLE: YT Cattle Company.

ORIGIN: Wyoming Territory.

DATES: Filed, Dec. 1889; org. Oct. 1885.

INCORPORATORS: Colin Henter, Isaac Bergman, J. Howard Ford, Daniel McUlran, Erasmus Nagle.

TRUSTEES: (same above).

PURPOSES: Cattle, horses and other livestock.

CAPITAL STOCK: \$450,000 (4,500 shares of \$100 each).

OPERATIONS: Miles City office, Custer county.

HOME OFFICE: Cheyenne, W. T.

SOURCE: Sec. of State, folder 305.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1889: Assets in detail including stock count, etc.; Agent, R. Bruce Moore. (folders 306, 307).